THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1879. NO. 255.

OPENING THE BATTLE.

THE SKIRMISH ON THE ARMY BILL.

A General Discussion, in Which Robeson Makes His First Appearance—Judge Woods' Late Decision Criticised—Among the Officials, Etc., Etc.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—After the adoption of two or three amendments of no particular general interest, Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, offered an amendment repealing section 1218 of the revised statutes. This is the section which prohibits the appointment to the army of any person who served in any capacity in the military, naval, or civil service of the confederate states. Mr. Conger made a point of order against the amendment. Mr. Tucker argued that the amendment was germane. He trusted the amendment would meet with universal approbation on both sides, and that the stigma which rested on a very large class of people of the southern states would be, as a matter of justice, wiped out from the statute book. After some discussion between Messrs. Tucker and Conger, the latter stated that his party friends desired to meet the issue in a manly way, and therefore he withdrew his point of order. Mr. Sparks (Illinois) renewed it. The chairman sustained the point on the ground that the amendment was not in the direction of economy and changed existing laws. An amendment to amend the act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 was ruled out of order. Mr. McCook (New York) moved to strike out the section prohibiting the promotion or appointments in the army beyond the rank of captain, except in the engineer corps. In the discussion which followed some sharp remarks were interchanged between Mr. Sparks, of Illinois, and Mr. Conger, of Michigan, as to services rendered by them respectively during the late war, Mr. Sparks stating that, like the gentleman from Michigan, he had been a little too cowardly to fight on either side. Mr. Conger replied that he had served as a member of the state military board of Michigan.

After debate, the amendment to strike out was defeated; the consideration of the bill having been concluded, with the exception of the sections repealing the statutes allowing the military to preserve peace at the polls, that section was ready. Upon this there commenced a long and interesting debate, the republicans insisting that the section changed existing laws and did not retrench expenditures. The democrats contended, as one of their members argued, that the power to make rules and regulations for the army and navy was a fundamental power of congress, and he had never heard that power questioned. The debate is regarded as the preliminary skirmish to a long battle between both sides in the house. Mr. Carlisle (Kentucky) made the leading arguments on the democratic side to-day, insisting that the troops should not be allowed at the polls, and was argued with by Messrs. Robeson, Frye and other republicans. Late in the afternoon Mr. Stephens (Georgia) obtained the floor and will address the house to-morrow.

Mr. Young, of Ohio, referring to the appointment of a select committee to investigate the election of his colleague, Butterworth, and himself, sent to the clerk's desk and had read an extract from the report of the grand jury, which had just examined the matter, and the effect that that grand jury after examining fifty witnesses had found "no ground to take further proceedings in regard to it." He explained that his object was to prove to the members of the house that his colleague and himself were not considered in the county of Hamilton as very bad persons. The house then at 1 o'clock went into a committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Judge Woods' decision in the matter of the commissioners' warrant cases has caused considerable comment here. It is understood that Attorney-General Devens agrees with Farrow and Fitzsimons. Mr. Hill says that they are right, and if the attorney-general is powerless to give relief, he will, at an early day, introduce a bill in the senate amending the law and preventing the general arrests of Georgia's citizens on trivial charges to make costs for the commissioners.

A caucus of greenbackers and soft-money democrats was held to-night. There were about thirty present, prominent among whom were Kelley, Reagan, Springer, Ewing, Lowe, Marsh, De La Matyr and others. The debate referred particularly to the financial policy of the government. Resolutions were passed asking for the passage of bills to increase the coinage of silver to the capacity of our mints and to issue certificates receivable for all public dues and the purchase of silver bullion at market rates; to issue greenbacks now held for redemption of fractional currency or hereafter retired for the payment of the arrears of pensions, and in extinguishment of the bonded debt; for providing for the substitution of legal-tenders for national bank notes to stop all increase of the national debt and to provide for a tax on incomes of over two thousand dollars. Mr. Wright, of Pennsylvania, presided over the caucus.

TRADE AND FINANCE.

Liverpool's Cotton Week—Helping Turkish Finances.

LIVERPOOL, March 28.—This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers association says: "The cotton market was very animated on Friday and Saturday and a large business was done at a considerable advance. On Monday and Tuesday the demand fell off and prices gave way but on Wednesday opened with renewed activity, and there was more firmness. On Thursday the market advanced. In American cotton a large business was done at from a farthing to three-fourths pence higher rates. Sea-Island was in fair demand and firm. Futures opened strong, with considerable business on Friday and Saturday and advanced three-sixteenth pence. On Monday with a pressure to sell they declined an eighth. There was a recovery on Tuesday, but it was not maintained. On Wednesday with an active demand the decline was fully recovered, and on Thursday a large business was done at higher prices. Final rates show an increase of a farthing on last Thursday."

LONDON, March 28.—The Daily News, in its financial article this morning, says: "We understand that the second statutory meeting of the new French cable company, the M. Pouyer Quertiores enterprise, was held in Paris on Thursday, when a constitution was unanimously passed, thus finally establishing the company."

The Times' financial article says various reports were circulated on Thursday concerning Turkish finances. The most authentic of these is that a serious effort is about to be made to help Turkey out of her difficulties, which have become so pressing as to alarm the English government.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A Right Honorable Gentleman Loses His Notes.

LONDON, March 28.—In the house of commons last night, Hon. Edward Stanhope, the under secretary for India, in introducing the bill authorizing the raising of ten million pounds in England for the service in India—for ordinary expenses of the current year—said: "The government would use the borrowing powers, which they asked as sparingly as possible, and would undertake to endeavor to pay off whatever sum they were compelled to raise when circumstances are more favorable for remitting to England."

He stated that no information had been received by the government from India that negotiations in Afghanistan had failed and that an immediate advance of troops had been ordered, as reported in the Standard this morning. He added that he could say that the information to hand with regard to Afghan affairs did not agree with the statements in that journal.

Mr. Hanbury reopened the debate on the Zulu war in a speech defending the government and Sir Bartle Frere.

Mr. Lowe commenced to urge the recall of Sir Bartle Frere, but having lost his notes he broke down and resumed his seat.

Sir Robert Peel, a conservative, attacked Sir Bartle Frere, and declared that the blood of the soldiers spilled in the Zulu war was upon the head of Lord Chelmsford until he should be acquitted by a court martial.

Sir Charles Russell warmly defended Lord Chelmsford.

Mr. Walter Henry James attacked Mr. Henry Chaplin, who supported the government.

Sir Henry Holland, conservative, strongly condemned the retention of Sir Bartle Frere.

Lord Colin Campbell said the government had wasted precious weeks before them, and censured Sir Bartle Frere, and were responsible for war, for which they ought to blame the latter.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Right Hon. Frederick Stanley, secretary of state for war, opposed Colonel Mure's addition to the motion of censure upon the same ground taken by Sir Michael Hicks Beach yesterday—that the government contemplated originally only a defensive action. He held that Lord Chelmsford was in no way responsible for the Isandula disaster. He read Lord Chelmsford's dispatch of February 9 as a calm intimation from one who was looking death in the face; that it would be well to provide against contingencies, and concluded by saying he was never prouder of the friendship of Lord Chelmsford than now. Debate was then adjourned.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

Continuation of the Debate in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, March 28.—In the debate in the reichstag yesterday, on Herr Schneegan's motion in favor of an autonomous government for Alsace and Lorraine, the under secretary of state sought to prove that the grievances of the home rulers were not so great as they alleged and that these provinces had received many benefits since their annexation. Speakers of all parties concurred in desiring greater autonomy for Alsace and Lorraine within the limits calculated to insure its forever remaining a part of the German empire. Herr Schneegan not only declared for the acceptance of the treaty of Frankfort, but on behalf of himself and his colleagues, expressly repudiated the idea of making the province a kind of neutral territory between France and Germany. Bismarck's speech was again remarkable for its moderation. His denial of the right of the province to be represented in the brundesrath referred to its being represented on the same footing as other states. He was quite willing to see it represented in a modified form. He had asked why, if conscious of flaws in the administrations of the provinces, he had not sooner proposed a remedy; but he thought that the initiative should come from the people themselves, and now that they had spoken out he felt himself bound in all conscience to try and meet their wishes.

THE AMERICAN TRAMP.

He Sojourneth Even in the Land of the Siamese Elephant.

LONDON, March 28.—A letter from Bangkok, Siam, dated March 17, says the king of Siam has sent an autograph letter to General Grant, inviting him to visit Siam and become his guest. General Grant is expected at Singapore about the first of April. The American consul at Bangkok, accompanied by the king's aid-de-camp and one of the princes, will proceed down the gulf of Siam on a government steamer to meet and welcome Grant and escort him to Bangkok.

The letter also says: "The English surveying party which left upper Burmah several months ago, consisting of fifty men with twenty elephants, has just reached the Tochen river and is expected at Bangkok in about a week. Arrivals of American goods in Siam are increasing, and they are sought after by both foreigners and Siamese. The new rice coming into market is of superior quality and the crop is large.

The Ohio Democrats.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, March 29.—The democratic state central committee and a large number of representative democrats met here yesterday and spent five hours in discussing the time and place for holding the next state convention. Governor Bishop's friends all favored the holding of the convention prior to June 1, while the friends of General Rice and General Thomas Ewing favored the holding of it here June 4. That being the day the state greenback convention will meet here, the committee went into executive session to consider the matter.

The democratic committee have decided to hold the state convention here on the 4th of June.

Lo, the Poor Woman.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BOSTON, March 29.—The woman suffrage measure was defeated in the house of representatives yesterday by a vote of eighty-five to eighty-two.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

GENERAL GRANT has arrived at Penang.

THE national council of Switzerland today finally resolved to adhere to the decision of the state council in favor of the re-establishment of capital punishment.

A VIENNA dispatch to the Daily News says that the town of Devavauya, which a few days ago was threatened with inundation by the bursting of the dyke, is now safe.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY has been accepted by the home-rulers of Longford as their candidate for parliament at the next general election.

THE grand national steeple chase at the Liverpool spring meeting to-day was won by the Liberator; Jackal second, Martha third.

THE expedition to Mero will consist of three thousand men escorting, and an exploring party under the command of, Grand Duke Nicholas Constantinovich.

THE Berlin correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says it is reported that Turkey rejects the scheme for a mixed occupation of Roumelia, which consequently may have to be abandoned.

HENRI ROCHEFORT writes to a Geneva paper that he has not authorized the appeal which M. Lockroy recently made for his (Rochefort's) inclusion in the amnesty. He is quite indifferent as to the result.

AT a meeting of weavers at Blacburn yesterday, delegates reported that the masters had resolved to enforce the proposed reduction of wages. Much angry feeling was manifested, which it is feared would eventuate in the passage of a resolution in favor of a strike Saturday.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Times at Tirnova says: The second admonition which Prince Donderkoff Korsakoff delivered to the Bulgarian assembly seems as effectual as the first. It is expected that the committee appointed to examine the constitution will be ready to report to the assembly at the beginning of April, and that the latter will pass the constitution before the Greek caster.

THE majority of the French senatorial committee on the proposal for a congress, appear to maintain their opposition to the proposal, notwithstanding a resolution passed to-day at a meeting of the senators and deputies belonging to the left that the congress, if convened, should discuss no change to the constitution except such as was necessary to provide for the return of the chambers to Paris.

A CORRESPONDENT of the News at Rangoon says that the natives of Burmah here believe that the king is about to form an alliance with China. The reinforcements promised for British Burmah amount to 5,000 men and a man-of-war is also coming. All non-official English residents have left Mandalay. There have been several attempts at incendiarism here and one large fire has occurred.

THE final appeal of Passanante, the would-be assassin of King Humbert, has been rejected. The chamber of deputies by a vote of 241 to 88 has passed an order of the day, proposed by Signor Cairoli and accepted by the government, affirming the determination to abolish the grist tax. The vote is considered to show an understanding between the ministry and the various groups of the left tending to a modification of the cabinet.

A PARIS correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the voting in the bureaux of the senate shows 93 senators in favor of a return of the chambers to Paris and 130 against it, but as there were 77 senators absent the result in a full sitting is still uncertain. The government will merely give an opinion in favor of a return, and not make the matter a cabinet question. In the event, however, of the chamber of deputies attempting to dispense with the concurrence of the senate, the government would be bound to prevent such a violation of the constitution.

THE BRUTAL BUFORD.

KENTUCKY'S GRIM "GENTLEMAN."

The Incidents Leading to the Assassination—Buford an Old Scoundrel at the Business—The Career of Judge Elliott—Funeral of the Murdered Judge.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—The bar of Louisville held a meeting to-day and adopted a resolution deploring the assassination of Judge John M. Elliott, of the court of appeals, and expressing the highest esteem and regard for the deceased. Buford waived an examination to-day and was committed to answer.

Cincinnati Enquirer:

Buford surrendered himself to Officers Long and Williams, and was brought before 'Squire Gwin, who remanded him to jail. While in the magistrate's office he caught the gun, which was in the hands of the officer, and kissed the empty barrel. He was interviewed this evening by an Enquirer representative, and stated that he did not regret his action; that he had loaded his gun with picked buckshot with the intention of killing Chief-Justice Pryor, but after thinking over the matter he abandoned the idea on account of the judge's wife and children; that he carried the game-bag for the purpose of destroying all suspicions that might possibly rest upon him, and that on seeing Judge Elliott he followed him up the street with the intention of killing him, and was not sorry for what he had done. When searched, a large pistol, a five-shooter, was found in his pocket, and he said that if anybody had come to Elliott's assistance he intended to use it until the last shot was fired. He is about fifty-five years old, and a brother of General Abe Buford, the well-known turfman. He speaks freely about the murder, and shows not the least sign of sorrow, but on the contrary boasts that it was a manly act.

BIOGRAPHY OF JUDGE ELLIOTT.

John Milton Elliott, the victim of the awful tragedy, was born on the banks of the Clinch river, Scott county, Virginia, May 16, 1820, and was consequently nearly 59 years of age. His father, John L. Elliott, whose ancestry emigrated to this country from Scotland in 1690, was a farmer of influence, and several times served in both houses of the Kentucky legislature. Judge Elliott received a passable academic education, and in 1842 began the study of law under Colonel Henry C. Harris, of Prestonsburg, Floyd county, and was admitted to the practice in that little mountain town the following year. There he practiced until 1847, when he was elected to the legislature. In 1853 he was elected to congress by the sixth district, and re-elected in 1855 and in 1857 and in 1859. In 1861 he was again elected to the legislature from Floyd and Johnson counties, but was indicted in the United States court, Judge Bland Ballard presiding, and expelled for "directly or indirectly giving aid and comfort to the enemy." He cast his fortunes with the south, and represented the ninth Kentucky district in the confederate congress that assembled in Richmond February 18, 1862, and represented the twelfth district the two succeeding terms, and until the downfall of the confederacy. After the war he returned to Kentucky, settled in Bath county, and in 1868 was elected judge of that circuit, embracing ten counties. His term expired in 1874, and two years later he was elected to represent the first district on the bench of the court of appeals, which position he held at the time of his assassination. He was a man above the medium height, with a clean-shaven, full face, genial in manners and eminently social in nature. Julius Cesar's self was not a more utter stranger to personal fear—a braver man never fell before an assassin's fire. He was by nature and by habit more the politician than the judge, but his conduct on the bench has been above reproach, and his opinions have elicited favorable comment at the hands of the bar all over the state. In 1848 he married Miss Susan Smith, of Floyd county, who, though in very delicate health, survives him. They have no children.

PREVIOUS CAREER OF THE MURDERER.

Buford's history shows him to be a man utterly regardless of law, of his own life or that of others, when his passions are aroused. Somewhere in the '50s Buford was the hero of an affray on the Lexington fair grounds which had a great deal of notoriety at the time. He and a gentleman named Thomas, of Mount Sterling, had quarreled, and, meeting in the fair grounds, immediately opened fire on each other. Buford displayed characteristic coolness and recklessness, changing his position once while Thomas was firing to avoid shooting in the direction of some ladies, and at another time deliberately taking a pin from the lapel of his coat and picking the tube of his pistol, which had failed to go off. He wounded Thomas, and escaped himself unhurt. A gentleman of Lexington named Ferguson was keeping Thomas supplied with pistols. General Abe Buford made at him with a bowie-knife and slashed at his throat. Ferguson ducked his head and the knife shaved his beard, taking off a good-sized piece of his scalp, which fell into the possession of Mr. Mulligan, of Lexington, who exhibited it for some time in his store window as a curiosity.

Another incident in Buford's career happened at the time when the three colonels were editing the Times in Louisville. Buford sent a noted belle in that city a bucket of sausage from his home, near Versailles. Theodore O'Hara, author of the famous "Bivouac of the Dead," one of the three colonels, made the present a subject for ridicule in his paper. As soon as the paper reached Versailles Buford, taking a friend with him, got in his buggy, and by driving rapidly and taking fresh horses from time to time arrived in Louisville early in the night. Reaching the Galt house and going in, he found O'Hara at the bar taking a drink. Stepping up to him and inquiring as to the authorship, O'Hara acknowledged it, and Buford at once struck him. They struggled, clinched and fell. O'Hara undermost. O'Hara drew a small pistol, and, reaching around Buford, tried to shoot him; but, his sense of humor prevailing over his wrath, he got to laughing so that he could not discharge it. They were separated before any damage was done beyond a good beating for O'Hara, and Buford returned home.

Still another, attended with worse results, was his assault on Mr. Ulysses Turner, of Woodford, a brilliant young lawyer, and at one time a member of the banking firm of Saylor, Shelby & Co., of Lexington. Buford had some business controversy with him, attacked him and beat him so brutally about the head that his life was despaired of, his health wrecked and his sight permanently destroyed. Mr. Turner died only a short time ago after years of suffering and blindness.

Buford's last violent exploit before the present murder was the defiance of the authority of the sheriff of Henry county in the earlier stages of the suit, the final decision in which was the cause of the assassination.

A TALK WITH BUFORD'S LAWYER.

The case which has developed so tragically has been before the court of appeals at different times for some years. Mr. E. F. Trabue, of this city, has been the attorney of Colonel Buford in the matter for a year past. A Courier-Journal reporter called upon him last night to ascertain the causes that led up to the murder. Mr. Trabue was familiar with the legal phases of the case alone.

"What is the history of the case, Mr. Trabue?" inquired the reporter.

"On the 31st of December, 1867," answered Mr. Trabue, "George J. Rowland and wife conveyed to Mary F. Buford a tract of land, comprising four hundred acres, in Henry county, for $10,000 cash and three notes of vendee—one of $10,000 and two of $8,250 each. The note of $10,000 was afterwards paid, and the two notes of $8,250 assigned to James Guthrie, of Shelby county. Guthrie brought suit on the last two notes, and a suit to enforce the lien retained for their security. Mary Buford answered, setting up defects in the title of Rowland and wife, and praying that her title be perfected or the contract of sale to her rescinded and the conveyance to her canceled. A demurrer to that answer was sustained. Subsequently the judgment was reversed in the court of appeals upon a point not touching the merits. The appeal was taken in 1870, and the judgment was reversed April 21, 1875. At the following September term the defendant (Miss Buford) filed an amended answer, claiming unconditionally a recision of the contract and cancellation of the conveyance. In March and April, 1873, deeds of confirmation of title were tendered by plaintiffs, the pleadings completed after the filing of the amended answer, and the case prepared on the testimony, and, after several changes of venue, was finally decided in Fayette county, Judge Hunt presiding, for the plaintiffs. In the amended answer Miss Buford set up defects in the title of the vendors, and charged that Rowland, at the time of sale, had fraudulently represented that the title was perfect, and claimed that she had been unable to sell or mortgage the land by reason of the state of the title, which was known to the community, but not known to her, as she had removed to Henry from a distant county (Woodford). The land was sold in pursuance of the judgment in Fayette court, and brought by the plaintiff in the action for about $12,000, the amount of the deferred-payments (Miss Buford thereby losing the $20,000 she had already paid). That judgment was affirmed by the court of appeals in an opinion delivered by Elliott a year ago."

"You were then employed, Mr. Trabue?"

"Yes, sir; together with Hood and Trabue, of Frankfort. We put in a petition for rehearing, which was granted during last May or June. The case was argued on the rehearing last October by Judge L. Hood and myself for Buford, and by Mr. Harwood, of Shelby county, for Guthrie, and submitted to the court. The previous judgment of the court was affirmed last Saturday, the opinion being delivered by Judge Cofer. Such is the outline of the case."

"Miss Mary Buford was the maiden sister of Thomas Buford, was she not?"

"Yes, sir."

"How did he come into the case?"

"She died in November, 1873, and her brother was appointed administrator of her estate, with the will annexed, by the court."

"To whom did she leave her property?"

"To Ann O. Wallace, the wife of her nephew, living in Woodford county."

"You say, Mr. Trabue, that the Rowland property was bought in 1867 by Mary Buford? Was Thomas Buford one of the vendees in a tacit way?"

"That I do not know."

"What, then, was the cause of his zeal in the case?"

"I am unable to say. He was very much devoted to his sister."

"He was not mentioned by her as a devisee?"

"No, sir."

"His only apparent interest in the case, then, was simply that of a zealous administrator?"

"That was all, so far as I know."

"In your professional dealing with Colonel Buford, what sort of a man did you find him?"

"He was a man of considerable attainments in a scholarly way, and seemed amiable enough."

"Did he appear latterly to be of sound mind?"

"My relations with him have been merely casual. I never knew him until employed to petition for a rehearing, and all I had to deal with was in the record, so that I have probably not had sufficient acquaintance with him to be a competent judge of that. He seemed, however, to have allowed the case to take possession of his mind, and he was hardly rational upon that subject. The fact that a rehearing had been granted by the court of appeals gave him a new, and probably too sanguine, hope of his ultimate success."

"Did he ever grow violent in discussing the merits of the suit?"

"Yes, usually; once particularly, where the suggestion of a compromise was broached. He then expressed himself very bitterly, and declared he would fight the matter to the end."

"Had Colonel Buford any money or property?"

"I think not. I heard him remark, not long ago, that he possessed only the 'treasure of a tramp.'"

"Did you ever hear Colonel Buford threaten the lives of any of the judges, either of the appellate court or of the lower courts?"

"Never."

"This tragedy, therefore, is as much of a shock and surprise to you as to any one else?"

"Quite as much."

The Priests Excited.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Some little excitement was occasioned at a meeting of the Catholic priests of this diocese last night, for the purpose of perfecting plans for the relief of Archbishop Purcell. By an announcement that Frank Grever, Charles Stewart and Thomas Scanlon, had been appointed by the archbishop as a committee to receive all charitable contributions to pay the diocesan debt, this appointment was understood to mean that the committee appointed by the priests was completely ignored, and caused a bitter discussion in which Father Callaghan, of the cathedral, who was supposed to be at the bottom of this appointment, was denounced by the German priests especially. The meeting finally adjourned without united action upon the matter.

SOUTHERN MATTERS.

THE OPENING TORNADO TOURNAMENT.

Burlington Hawkeye.

THE tornado season for 1879 has already opened in Georgia. The debutante played to a full house at Milledgeville last Saturday and carried away three shingle roofs, one tin roof blown to ribbons, a mile and a half of fences and a railroad bridge. There was no encore, but the management is highly pleased with the success of the entertainment.

A SANGUINE BONDHOLDER.

Washington Correspondence Chicago Times.

A letter containing a $1,000 confederate bond has been received by Secretary Sherman. It is dated New Prospect, S. C., and is signed by T. W. Phillips, Spartan county, S. C., who writes: "Inclosed please find a $1,000 bond of the confederate states of America, issued in accordance with the sixth section of an act of the confederate congress, February 17, 1864. I desire to have my bond filed for redemption at some future day. I believe that a law sooner or later will be passed making them convertible into United States bonds. This view is founded upon the fact that two-thirds of the present members of the senate and house have been confederate bondholders. Such a law would produce a vast deal of conciliation among southern people who have been made destitute by the war. My object in filing now is to entitle me to the precedence at the time of settlement."

COMMISSIONERS' WRITS.

Washington Correspondence Savannah News.

THE department of justice, as yet, has no reports from Atlanta concerning the little quarrel between Marshal Fitzsimons, District-Attorney Farrow and Commissioner Smyth. It is not probable that it will be called on to take any action in the case, as it appears to be a local dispute. The fight originated in a desire on the part of the attorney-general to decrease court expenses. He wrote once or twice to the Georgia marshal concerning his large requisitions for funds. Mr. Fitzsimons evinced a ready determination to aid the department in reducing expenses, and suggested that he use discretion in serving warrants placed in his hands. Many of these warrants were for trifling offenses and never resulted in anything beyond expense to the United States. The result of this suggestion was that after his visit here some time ago the marshal was authorized, as stated in this correspondence at the time, after consultation with the district-attorney, to pocket trifling warrants. He has done so. Nearly half of the warrants issued by United States commissioners have been hung up by the marshal and the district-attorney on account of their small character. The government has thereby saved a good deal of money. When the warrants are not executed by the marshal the commissioners suffer in fees. This is the reason they have put Commissioner Smyth forward to test the question if the marshal is not obliged to execute any and all writs that may be issued by them. If Judge Woods decides in favor of Smyth, as the department thinks he will, Marshal Fitzsimons will have to return to the wholesale execution of commissioners' writs, and the government will be put to so much more expense.

A MID-AIR MEETING.

THE LATE ACCIDENT IN NEW YORK.

Mrs. Wm. Henry Peck, of Atlanta, Among the Wounded—Her Statement of the Occurrence—Looking Into the Face of Death—A Narrow Escape.

The first accident of note on the New York Elevated railroad occurred last Tuesday afternoon about one o'clock. Fortunately no lives were lost, but at least eight persons were so badly hurt that they required surgical assistance, while several who were only slightly injured went home to have their wounds dressed. A Harlem train bound for South ferry, under the charge of Conductor Frederick Conklin, arrived at the 42d street station on time, but was there delayed a few moments by an up Grand Central depot train crossing the main line. Engineer Kidder, upon receiving the signal to go ahead from the flagman, pulled the throttle of his engine wide open, and the train darted from the depot with a bound. Kidder had omitted to look along the rails to see if the switch was properly arranged when he started the train, and he was quickly reminded of his negligence by a sudden swerving of the engine from the main line on to the siding connecting with the up-town track. At the same moment an up-town train, under full headway, was rapidly approaching, and the collision was unavoidable. Kidder put on the air brakes and shut his eyes, expecting instant death. The engines shot into each other and partly buried themselves in the woodwork of the cars behind them. Engine No. 118, attached to the down-train, was lifted off the rails and thrown upon the cross-ties, the wheels smashing and grinding into dust the heavy double guard-rails which have been considered a sure protection against the wheels leaving the rails. The engine of the up-town train No. 86 was almost completely wrecked, but fortunately the wheels kept their hold on the rails. If they had not the train would have dashed down into the street below. Each train came to a standstill immediately after the engines ran into each other, but it may be imagined the wildest excitement reigned among the passengers. The shock had been so violent that those in the cars had been thrown off the seats and piled up in a confused mass in the aisles. The screams of the wounded added confusion to the scene, and a number of the female passengers fainted.

MRS. WILLIAM HENRY PECK'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Peck, wife of Professor William Henry Peck, of Atlanta, Ga., was among the injured passengers. She was found by a Herald reporter at the house of a friend, Mrs. Decker, No. 56 East 128th street. Her injuries, which are not severe, had been dressed, and she was attended by Mrs. Decker and a few other lady friends, who had learned of her accident and called to ascertain her condition. Mrs. Peck was seated on a sofa in the parlor with her right arm in a bandage. The shock to her nervous system was still apparent in her flushed face and excited manner. She said: "I came to this city a few weeks ago from my home in Atlanta, Ga., on private business. I wrote to my husband yesterday advising him to make this city our permanent residence, as the elevated railroad was such a convenience that we could live in a house which we own in East 128th street and still transact business down town. Now, however, I have changed my mind. I will never trust my life more in one of those cars. I will write to my husband at once and request him to remain where he is, and I will join him there as soon as possible. I went down town in the forenoon to do some shopping. After getting through with my purchases I proceeded to the Grand street station to take an uptown train. I was accompanied by an errand boy, who carried my packages. As we reached the platform a train was in waiting and I was about stepping inside when the boy, who was behind me, dropped one of the packages. In the delay to pick it up the cars started ahead, and I had to wait for the next train. There were but five or six passengers in the car with me. I was seated about the center of the rear car on the west side. As we were nearing the Forty-second street station the crash came. I was violently hurled from my seat and thrown to the opposite side. I struck against the seats and was stunned. When I recovered and was assisted to my feet my shoulder and side pained me terribly. I thought for the moment that the cars had got off the track and had fallen to the street. Nearly every one in the car was injured. A poor little boy was thrown down and received an ugly cut in the forehead. A policeman who had been standing on the front platform was cut about the face, and blood was streaming from his hands. I heard that he had been dashed through the glass in the door. Mr. J. C. Arnold, a painter, of No. 203 Third avenue, was injured about the hands and received slight contusions. He is an old friend, and had grown to manhood since I saw him last. He assisted me from the cars to the platform and thence to the street, when we took a car and rode here. My shoulder is still very painful, and I cannot move my arm. My side seems as if it were numb. I suppose it will be several days before I can leave the house.

"It is a miracle," continued Mrs. Peck, "how we ever escaped with our lives. I certainly concluded that several people must have been killed. I saw a man who looked like a brakeman covered with blood and apparently insensible. I was told that he was dead. I was frightened almost to death myself. The noise was deafening when the cars collided, and the force of the shock was so sudden that it seemed to take away my senses in a second. I will never trust my life on those terrible cars again; there is no security to be found on them. If the company is not made to pay dearly for risking the lives of so many people there is poor law in the land." Mrs. Peck expressed her determination to put her case in the hands of a lawyer and sue the company for damages.

MRS. PECK TALKS TO A SUN REPORTER.

Sitting near the door at which Conductor Ford stood was a richly dressed, middle-aged woman, Mrs. William Henry Peck, of Atlanta, who had arrived from her home yesterday on her way to visit friends in Harlem, where she formerly lived. She said, after she had been taken to the residence of Mrs. A. B. Decker, 56 East 128th street, that she was looking at a bright-eyed little boy sitting opposite her, when, without warning, a crash came and the coach was wrenched violently to one side. She was thrown across the aisle and she fell on the opposite seat, striking her side against the projecting edge. For a minute she was unconscious, and when she recovered her senses she found that a man had helped her to her feet and was inquiring whether she was badly injured. She recognized in him an old acquaintanee, Mr. William Graham. His hand had been cut on the back and was bleeding profusely. He had been pitched along the seats in the collision, he said, and a piece of broken glass from the windows had fallen and cut him. Fragments of glass were scattered over the seats and the door matting. Mrs. Peck found that the passengers, of whom there had been about twenty in the coach, had nearly all hurried out at the rear door and were huddled on the platforms. Last to go was the little boy whom she had noticed. His mother was wiping the blood from a glass cut on his hand. Mrs. Peck was too bewildered at first, she said, to know what to do; but Mr. Graham suggested that he should take her home by way of the Harlem railroad. With difficulty they walked to the Grand Central depot. There Doctor Sayre of Bellevue hospital was sent for, and, after an examination, he decided that she could be taken to Harlem without risk to her life. Doctor Farrington, her former family physician, was sent for. Her side was found to be badly bruised, and it was feared that she was injured internally. A dispatch embodying these facts was sent to her husband in Atlanta, Professor W. H. Peck, a contributor to Mr. Bonner's Ledger. In the afternoon, Mrs. Decker, to whose house Mrs. Peck was taken, said that Mrs. Peck was in bed, and was no better.

ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The general sessions of the grand jury to day handed into the court a presentment censuring the New York Elevated railroad company for inefficiency in management and gross negligence, as shown in the recent accident on their road, and requiring them to take measures to prevent the possibility of a like occurrence again.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

The Sad End of Professor Bradley.

NACOOCHEE, March 27.—EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Our usually quiet community was severely shocked this morning by the startling announcement that Professor Frank H. Bradley, our former assistant state geologist, had been crushed to death at his gold mines near here by the caving in of a bank of earth, under which he was at work. Repairing at once over to the spot we found the sad report only too true. About six o'clock this morning he was directing the operations of his hands a short distance above his gold mill, when several tons of earth fell in upon him crushing him to death probably instantly. Although it was the work of only a few minutes to remove enough earth to get his body out, life was found to be entirely extinct. His death is a sad blow to the development of the mining interest of our section, as he was exerting in this work superior talent and indomitable energy. To add to the severity of the affliction to his wife, an infant daughter lay dying in her arms when the terrible news of her husband's death was communicated to her. J. H. N.

AMERICA ABROAD.

The American Engine Starring Through Europe.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—A private letter received here yesterday from Rome contains the following: The American locomotive that was on exhibition at Paris last year has been making a tour through France, Switzerland and Italy with the most brilliant success. She attracted great attention at all the places where we stopped, and drew large crowds. The trade in American coal is growing steadily. A negotiation is now pending with one party for one hundred thousand tons, and will probably be concluded. The first cargo was shipped there by the Pride of the Ocean for Marseilles, and arrived in January, 1878, and the most of it was sent from there to Genoa. Since that cargo there have been twenty-one shipments, eight of them going to Genoa and the rest to Trieste, Marseilles, Cadiz, Bilboa, Bordeaux, Alexandria, Leghorn and Havre. Italy is and probably will be the best market. All who have tried American coal are well pleased with it, and indications are favorable for a fine trade. The Paris exhibition did a great deal towards popularizing American products.

FROM MEXICO.

Preparing for the Election of 1880.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 20—via New Orleans, March 28.—The official newspaper contradicts the report that President Diaz intends to visit the Rio Grande.

The revolution in Tepic has terminated and the participants have asked for pardon.

The Mexican government is not disposed to enter into a commercial treaty with the United States on the basis of the McLeon O. Campo treaty, because it is considered to be to their disadvantage.

The Mexico international exhibition building is estimated to have cost eight hundred thousand dollars.

A circular of special invitations have been sent to all the United States ports.

The government is still open to negotiations with the English holders of Mexican bonds.

A caucus to meet at Cordova has been called to nominate a presidential candidate for 1880.

HAVANA, March 28.—The authorities at Santiago de Cuba have discovered a plot of seducing people to rebellion. The principal conspirators have been arrested and their transportation to Spain ordered.

THE CURTIS CASE.

A Disagreement of the Jury Probable.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

RICHMOND, VA., March 29.—The jury in the Pondexter-Curtis murder trial have so far failed to agree upon a verdict. When called into court this evening they asked for instructions upon the query, "Shall the jury accept as an established principle of law, the fact that if a party provoke an assault, and then as a consequence of that assault, kill the assailant, that he therefore deprives himself of the plea of self-defense." After arguments by counsel the court instructed the jury at length to the effect that if the jury believed from the evidence that the accused had reasonable apprehension from the assault of the deceased of death or serious bodily harm, and that he killed the deceased of necessity to save himself from death or bodily harm, they should find him not guilty unless they believe from the whole evidence that the accused by his own act brought upon himself the necessity for the killing. Two instructions submitted by the counsel for the defense have been rejected; they filed a bill of exception to the latter part of the instructions given by the court. The jury after deliberating under the instructions and being still unable to agree, were sent out of the court until to-day.

The Solid North Tries the Pistol.

HARRISBURG, PENN., March 28.—Habessah Douglass, while walking last evening near Dauphin, Penn., was met by a man named Gaynor, who, drawing a pistol, shot her in the left and right breast, killing her instantly. Gaynor then shot himself dead. Habessah was at one time a domestic servant in the family of Gaynor, and was about 19 years old. Gaynor was a married man, 41 years of age. It is thought that jealousy caused the tragedy.

Eads's Jetties.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Captain J. B. Eads received a telegram to-day from the jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi river stating that Captain Brown's official survey just plotted showed a 25-foot channel through the jetties with a base width of 400 feet, a 20-foot channel with a least width of 140 feet, and a central channel 27½ feet deep.

Kelly Won't Take It.

NASHVILLE, March 28.—Eugene Kelly, of New York, chairman of the committee of the Tennessee bondholders, has telegraphed that the compromise bill to settle the state debt at 50 cents on the dollar and four per cent. interest, which the legislature proposes to force upon the bondholders, will not be accepted by them.

Little Wolf Captured.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DEADWOOD, D. T., March 28.—Little Wolf and his band of Cheyenne Indians, numbering thirty-five lodges with 250 ponies, were captured by Lieutenant Clark, of the second cavalry, with eighty-five men on Box Elder creek on Tuesday.

Off the Track.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 28.—The east bound passenger train on the Carolina Central road ran off the track near Peedee station, killing a negro brakeman and wounding one passenger.

NEWS AT THE CAPITOL.

GEORGE W. PATTERSON was yesterday commissioned sheriff of Walker county.

COLONEL NELMS keeps the books of the penitentiary in perfect order and knows where every convict is at work.

MR. W. O. TUGGLE is still in Washington, at work for the state's claim that seems about to be paid, but is still in some doubt.

THE state commissioner of agriculture is fast disposing of the Cuban tobacco seed he has for distribution, but he still has some papers of it left.

THE following notaries public and ex-officio justices of the peace were commissioned yesterday: A. A. Denham, 389th district, Putnam county; James A. McGowan, 554th district, Monroe county; A. J. Harris, 988th district, Talbot county; Madison Hudson, 191st district, Elbert county; Wm. A. Shirley, 1169th district, Glascock county.

A ROYAL VISITOR.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT MONDAYS

THE CONSTITUTION BUILDING, ATLANTA.

DELIVERED in the city of Atlanta for One Dollar month.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTION, postage free, $10.00 a year, $1.00 a month.

THE DAILY edition contains fuller and fresher intelligence from all parts of the world than any other Georgia paper. Its news columns and correspondence are the most varied and its telegraphic service the most complete. Its circulation extends all over Georgia and into neighboring states, and its editorial opinions and comments are more widely quoted than any other southern newspaper.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from any part of the co ntry.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION.

Four pages, thirty-six long columns—Published every Tuesday morning.

TERMS PER ANNUM, postage free, one copy, $1.50; six months, $1.00; ten copies one year, $12.50; twenty copies, $20.00.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION will compare more than favorably with that of any other weekly in the south. It is the cheapest paper of its class in Georgia, is carefully edited and contains, in compact form, the cream of the Daily. Among its attractions are original stories by the best southern writers, the latest news and market reports, elaborately prepared articles on agricultural matters, timely editorials, comments upon current events, crisp, sparkling and pungent paragraphs, and choice selections in prose and poetry.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM, THE CONSTITUTION offers, within its field, unrivaled advantages. The Daily edition has many more readers and subscribers in Georgia than any other newspaper, while its aggregate circulation is considerably larger than that of any other daily journal in the state.

All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 29, 1879.

THE French cable company has been finally established.

PEACE, perturbed country! General Grant has arrived at Penang.

THE Eads jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi seem to be getting along well.

ROBESON'S eloquence is as light and as ethereal as the anchor of an iron-clad.

It is thought that the king of Burmah is about to form an alliance with China.

HON. DANIEL M. BATES, late chancellor of Delaware, died in Richmond yesterday.

THE debate in the English house of commons over the Zulu difficulty was quite animated.

THE indications all point to the heaviest peach crop for many years in New Jersey and Delaware.

THE Mexican international exhibition building will cost eight hundred thousand dollars.

BUFORD, the Kentucky assassin, waived an examination yesterday and was committed to answer.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY, the novelist and essayist, will be a home-rule candidate for a seat in parliament.

THE woman suffrage measure was yesterday defeated in the Massachusetts house of representatives.

IT is not certain whether the French senate will vote to retain the seat of government at Versailles or return it to Paris.

A NUMBER of rebellious conspirators have been arrested at Santiago de Cuba. They will be transported to Spain.

MR. STEPHENS obtained the floor yesterday afternoon, and will speak to the amendments to the army appropriation bill to-day.

IT is probable that a convention of state-credit democrats will be held in Tennessee at an early day looking to the adjustment of the state debt.

GRANT takes in Bangkok, not only because it is a lunch station, but because the name reminds him of a dear friend and former partner.

PRESIDENT DIAZ will not visit the Rio Grande. This is a wise precaution. He would in all probability be taken up as a tramp by some enterprising Texan.

SIAM'S king has written Ulysses an autograph letter. This is another reason why an appreciative nation should unanimously vote to make him president for a third term.

THE democratic state convention of Ohio will be held in Columbus on the 4th of June. The greenback state convention meets at the same place on the same day.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S speech in the reichstag on the subject of providing an autonomous government for Alsace and Lorraine was characterized by great moderation.

IT would appear that the republicans are not at all certain that Mr. Hayes will lend himself to their scheme of obstruction. In all probability, Mr. Hayes has a sharp eye to windward.

THE grand jury of the court of general sessions of New York city have censured the New York elevated railroad company for gross negligence and inefficiency of management as shown by the recent accident on their road.

THE republicans are evidently of the opinion that their abuse of Mr. Hayes heretofore was in decidedly bad taste. Mr. Billy Chandler will probably never forgive himself for the haste with which he attacked the administration.

TURKEY rejects, according to telegraphic report, the scheme for a mixed occupation of Roumelia, and it may have to be abandoned. Sick as he is the Mohammedan invalid endeavors to maintain his dignity.

LITTLE WOLF and his band of Cheyennes have been captured. This gives Mr. Schurz another opportunity to furnish the enterprising and independent press of the country with the details of another massacre.

IN the discussion of the army appropriation bill in the house yesterday, Sparks, of Illinois, reminded Conger, of Michigan, that they were both too cowardly to engage in war during the late unpleasantness. Mr. Sparks is to be congratulated upon his sprightly and vivacious candor.

THE jury in the Curtis murder case are still unable to agree. The asked for instructions yesterday as to whether the jury shall accept as an established principle of law the fact that if a party provoke an assault, and then, as a consequence of that assault, kill the assailant he deprives himself of the plea of self defense.

A CONVENTION has been called to meet at Cordova for the purpose of nominating a presidential candidate for Mexico in 1880. We had supposed that such frivolous formalities had fallen into disuse in the enterprising Mexican republic. This, however, may only mean a declaration of war among the seven hundred and eighty-seven factions.

THE German priests of Cincinnati, according to our telegrams, do not admire the committee appointed, it is said, at the suggestion of the pastor of the cathedral to receive all charitable contributions to pay the diocesan debt. At a meeting held yesterday the discussion was marked by considerable bitterness.

THE king of Siam has invited General Grant to become his guest. It will thus be seen that the North American genius which planned the trip laid out a very comprehensive lunch route. How the king of Siam was inveigled we do not know, but the fact shows the giant grasp of our native intellect.

THE polling of the full democratic vote in the state of New York next fall will probably disconcert the republicans. We advise the organs, therefore, to nurse their wrath with a view to economizing it for the rough times this year and the tough times in 1880. If we had space we would almost be tempted to sympathize with them.

THE greenbackers in congress are growing more sociable. They even condescended last night to enter a caucus with soft-money democrats. Really, we shall begin to be proud of the greenbackers after awhile. This concession looks like business. In other words, it looks as though the greenbackers are in earnest.

THE chairman of the committee of Tennessee bondholders in New York has telegraphed that the proposed settlement embodied in the compromise bill, whereby the state is to pay fifty cents on the dollar and four per cent. interest will not be accepted. The people of Tennessee will find it to their advantage to do as Georgia did, pay the honest debt of the state dollar for dollar. The credit of a state, like the credit of individuals, is based not so much upon her ability to pay as in the confidence of the public that she will pay.

DURING the consideration of the army appropriation bill in committee of the whole of the house yesterday, Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, offered an amendment repealing that section of the law prohibiting the appointment to the army of any person who served in any capacity in the military, naval or civil service of the confederate states. Conger, of Michigan, made the point that the amendment was out of order, and, after some discussion, the speaker so ruled.

A SPECIAL telegram from Washington to THE CONSTITUTION informs us that the recent decision of Judge Woods with respect to United States commissioners' warrants caused considerable comment there. Senator Hill says that if Attorney-General Devens is powerles to prevent useless and unnecessary arrests, he proposes to introduce a bill amending the law as it stands, and preventing the general issue of warrants on trivial charges to make costs for commissioners. If the law places matters beyond the jurisdiction and decision of the attorney-general, amendatory legislation will be excellent and timely.

MR. LOWE, a member of the British parliament, last night endeavored to make a speech advocating the recall of Sir Bartle Frere from south Africa, but, having lost his notes, he was compelled to resume his seat. How long will it be before English orators learn a lesson from our native American statesmen. There is the great and good John Logan, for instance. In Mr. Lowe's place, in spite of the loss of notes, he would have fought his way fiercely through the barriers that Murray and Blair have erected around the language—slaughtering facts as well as grammar—to a gloriously eloquent peroration. British statesmen have much to learn.

THE American locomotive which was on exhibition in Paris during the exhibition has been making a tour through France, Switzerland and Italy, with—as our telegram naively puts it—the most brilliant success. There is a great similarity between this worthy locomotive and another prominent American citizen now exhibiting himself abroad. They both have to be fed and oiled at some one else's expense, both have to be kept fired up and both smoke incessantly. We have no doubt that should this paragraph meet the eye of the editor of the Buffalo Express, he will accuse us of making sinister allusions to the noble patriot who is even now tampering with free hash in the dominions of the excellent king of Siam.

OUR accomplished and industrious northern censors do not seem to be altogether consistent. When a southern congressman gets a little overheated in debate, as the average statesman is apt to do, the republican organs allude to the fact as a specimen of what they are pleased to term "plantation manners." When Burnside alludes to Conkling as a liar, or when some other republican patriot informs a brother member that he is a coward, the censorious organs imply, by their comments, that these little matters are to be regarded only as a rather cool way of exchanging civilities—or something of that sort. The time will probably never come when the republicans can forgive the people of the south their politics.

LAST night the greenbackers in congress, who have been under the lead of De La Matyr, ended the farce which they have recently been enacting and went into a caucus with the soft-money democrats. The resolutions adopted were comprehensive and from the basis of a strong and popular financial platform. They call for the passage of bills to increase the coinage of silver to the capacity of our mints; for the issue of certificates receivable for all public dues; for the purchase of silver bullion at market rates; the reissue of the greenbacks now held for the redemption of fractional currency, or to be hereafter retired for the payment of the arrears of pensions and in extinguishment of the bonded debt; for the substitution of legal tenders for national bank-notes; to stop all increase of the national debt; and to provide for a tax on incomes of more than two thousand dollars.

THE debate which occurred yesterday upon the reading of the section of the army bill repealing the statutes allowing the military to preserve the peace at the polls was quite animated, and is thought to be merely the preliminary skirmish of a long and hotly-contested battle between the democrats and the republicans. The leading arguments on the democratic side were made by Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, and his remarks drew forth replies from Secor Robeson, Frye and other republicans. The anxiety, restlessness and disposition to contest every inch of ground on the part of the minority would seem to indicate that the stalwarts are afraid to trust the decision of the question to Mr. Hayes. If they had any assurance at all that the occupant of the white house would interpose his veto, they would be satisfied with making only a formal protest against the legislation determined on by the democrats.

The Etiquette of Murder in Kentucky.

Elsewhere we print the details of the assassination of Judge John M. Elliott in Frankfort, Kentucky. These details, with the information that has preceded them, will not only give the readers of THE CONSTITUTION a clear idea of how such affairs are conducted in the chivalric state of Kentucky, but will impress them most forcibly with the important fact that the professional Kentucky murderer never forgets, even in his wildest moments, that something is due to the etiquette of the occasion. All accounts of all the prominent murders that have occurred in Kentucky during the past several years agree that they have been conducted with all the formality with which they have been invested by the tragic precedents of the past, and the affair which deprived Kentucky of a model judge and a good citizen was no exception. We are at a loss to know the military title by which Buford was distinguished among his friends and fellow-citizens—the accounts alluding to him indifferently as "general," "colonel" and "major;" but this is by no means an important matter. It is sufficient to know that neither before nor after the occurrence which has brought him to the notice of the public did he violate any of the forms of etiquette without which no assassination is artistic. All the ceremonies were carefully observed and the details were carried out with a precision as grave and as exacting as the preliminaries of a lottery drawing.

We doubt most capitally if there is another assassination recorded where the principal actor was so careful to array his baseness and brutality in the garb of politeness—though as we are not familiar with the details of the hundreds of killings that have marked the civilization and the chivalry of Kentucky during the past decade, we may, in thus doubting, be doing injustice to numbers of really worthy assassins in that state. Colonel Buford—we call him "colonel" for the sake of convenience and because the title has something of a familiar twang about it—approached his victim in the mildest possible manner. There was no loud language employed and no ungentlemanly epithets used. The peace of the community was not disturbed by a quarrel. The colonel, carrying a double-barreled shotgun and a game-bag—the fascinating equipments of a sportsman—met the judge in the street. "Good morning, "judge," said the colonel; "I am going "snipe-hunting. Don't you want to go?" The judge didn't care to engage in the sport. "Well, then," persisted the colonel, "lets go and take a drink"—and with that he lowered his gun and fired, killing the judge instantly. Who shall say that the accomplished assassin was not as polite and as gentlemanly as it was possible for a man to be under the circumstances? But this is not all. Colonel Buford was not only polite previous to the assassination; he was of great assistance to the murdered man afterwards. He even went so far as to announce that he was sorry, and he laughed in a pitying sort of way, as though he felt a of pang of regret that fate had not managed to make members of the judiciary impervious to a load of buckshot. It must be admitted on all hands that no assassin could have been more considerate than Colonel Buford. He even condescended to take his own hat and place it under the head of the dead man in order, as he explained to the bystanders, that the judge might "rest easy." Few assassins, even in Kentucky, would have been so thoughtful, and it is greatly to the credit of Colonel Buford that, while thoroughly enjoying the humorous side of the affair, he was condescending enough to arrange matters so that the dead man could "rest easy."

To all this may be added the fact that the colonel was a very tender-hearted man. It was his intention to assassinate one of the other judges, but this man fortunately had children, and Colonel Buford thoughtfully restrained himself, and the judge with children still lives. It is also stated that the able assassin kissed his gun-barrel at the jail, and gave other evidences of an overwhelmingly benevolent nature. In short, the history of the murder makes it manifest that Colonel Buford is one of the most cultivated and high-toned ruffians that ever moved in Kentucky society—one of the most accomplished assassins that ever aided to adorn the history of southern civilization with the heroism of a desperado.

And now what does Kentucky propose to do about it? Her judges are placed in an exceedingly awkward position; for it is impossible to say how soon another assassin, equally as genial and as polite as Colonel Buford, will step up to one of them and deposit a load of buck-shot in his body. At the same time, the state owes it to herself and the country to bring this man to speedy justice.

MESSRS. JAMES P. HARRISON & Co., of this city, announces that they have taken charge of the publication of a "Georgia Gazetteer "and Directory," a work that has long been needed in this state, not only as a book of reference for business men and others, but as a guide and hand-book for visitors and travelers. The fact that the work is in the hands of the firm of which Mr. Harrison is the head is a guarantee that it will be one of the completest of its kind ever issued in the country.

THE New York Tribune says "it is either "a back down or a knock down for the de-"mocracy." Which is true. It is a knock down, and when the republican party manages to get on its feet, it will be compelled to put both its eyes in an ambulance and have them carted off.

THE republicans have many things to vex them. Even the tissue ballot is in the nature of a boomerang.

WE have had a comparatively mild winter since the first of January—no epidemic has despoiled our fair land; but if we are to be regaled another winter by every breeze that sweeps over our country with the comments of local editors on Wilhelmj and Pinafore, we say give us liberty or give us death.

THE republicans appear to take it ill that Mr. Tilden will not paralyze to suit their predictions. They ought to give our Uncle Samuel a fair showing.

THE movements of the republican rings are the only revolutions we know anything about.

THE Washington Post has not only added a Hoe perforating press to its stock of permanent knowledge, but has determined to print a Sunday edition. This is the effect of printing a thorough and complete newspaper. The people of Washington, now that they have got the fact through their opaque intellects that there is really a newspaper in their city for the first time in their history, are beginning to clamor for the Post; and people at a distance, and as far south as Georgia, are anxious to get it. The truth is, readers everywhere are beginning to know the difference between a newspaper and a mere daily publication, and as a consequence, the daily publications are beginning to look around and investigate the matter.

AN exchange says that "Edmunds is "animated." He has reason to be. The entire republican party seems to have one of the busiest kind of bees in its pantalettes.

SOMEHOW or other, we are not impressed with the probability that Mr. Hayes will make a martyr of himself by carrying out the obstructive plans of the bloody-shirt republicans. If he has the least political acumen, he does not need to be told that no one can play the Andy Johnson game save the original impersonator, and even he made a most disastrous failure.

MR. BOUTWELL, from his hole in the sky, says the democrats are about to "break up" among themselves. This will be news to the democrats.

THE proposition of Burnside to "educate "the people" with funds from the federal treasury shows that his education has been sadly neglected. Burnside and his beautiful side-whiskers should be sent to a night school at the expense of the public.

THE silence of Conkling in the midst of all this democratic revolution is ominous. Not to put too fine a point on it, it is ghastly.

ONCE more we cordially invite the lonely greenbackers in congress to come into the fold. There is a warm place for them if they will be prompt. Even now the political breeze is swelling into a nipping and an eager zephyr.

THE poets connected with the organs are not working up matters as lively as they might. Have they retired to a Cave of Gloom?

ROBESON is one of the ablest republicans in congress. A man who is able to make way with sixty-five millions of the people's money is brimming over with ableness, if not ability.

IN GENERAL.

—A pedometer is now an indispensable feature of every young lady's attire.

—O'Leary and his distinguished stomach have arrived in Chicago.

—King Humbert, of Italy, has a bad cough, which stays by him.

—Simon Cameron mournfully soliloquizes: A little widow is a dangerous thing.

—The smallpox has broken out in the Albany penitentiary, and it is feared the convicts will break out.—Washington Post.

—The "Palace of Truth" is to be produced in New York, with Eli Perkins as the king of the palace.

—Don Carlos, who has been little heard of for some time, is understood to be writing a history of his last futile campaign.

—The excess of imports over exports for the twelve months ended February 28th, last, was $293,855,354.

—George W. Taylor, one of the founders of the house of Lord & Taylor, New York, died in Manchester, England, last Saturday.

—Alfonso is going about seeking whom he may marry, and perhaps here is a chance for the Widow Oliver.

—Of Professor W. K. Clifford, who died recently in England, Huxley once said that he had "the finest scientific mind that has appeared in England for fifty years."

—Rev. Edward Deems, son of Rev. Dr. Deems, has been appointed chaplain to the Woodward expedition floating college, which is to circumnavigate the globe.

—Coral and diamonds are now all the fashion in Vienna since the empress appeared at the industrial ball with this combination for the first time.

—The first taste the republicans in the senate get of the democratic ascendency in that branch is the flourishing of a Burch over them.

—The friends of the young Baltimore lady with whom Lieutenant Fletcher, of the navy, eloped have not heard from her since she left her home.

—Governor Talbot, of Massachusetts, is said to be extremely democratic; he sits with open doors and receives everybody with kindness.

—Bunting is to be fashionable at the seaside again this summer, and all the swells at the beach will be on the lookout to see the girls hoist their colors.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

—If a sneeze is a sign of good health, what is a snore? If a snore isn't anything, what is a yawn?—Detroit Free Press. A yawn is a sign that you have been reading a London comic weekly.—Norristown Herald.

—"I want one of those long felt hats, papa," said a Toledo girl to her father. The indulgent father forked over the money, and her head now fills the long-felt want.—Toledo Commercial.

—Walt Whitman's health is better than it has been since he had an attack of paralysis in 1873, and he thinks of visiting California this year. He will be sixty years old on the 31st of May.

—Senator Don Cameron is building himself a new house in Washington. His father might be at the same occupation but for the unfortunate differences between himself and the widow.

—A man of large frame, with strong face with dark hair and whiskers, bright eyes and smooth, firm voice—that is President Eliot, of Harvard. He lives in the picturesque president's house, full of books, pictures, flowers and open fireplaces.

—Miss Florence, the youngest daughter of the late E. L. Davenport, the actor, has adopted the stage as a profession and will make her debut at the Broad street theater, Philadelphia, next Monday evening as Josephine in Pinafore.

—The Michigan democratic state committee have issued a long address advising the party to support the greenback fusion ticket. Every republican victory this spring, they say, will be an encouragement to Grantism.

—Diamond dealers in New York loan dazzling displays of gems to ladies secretly engaged in the trade, that they may wear them at parties, and thereby emulate other envious ladies to worry their husbands into buying outfits equally costly.

—A boy kept singing about "Little Butter-cup" so constantly that finally his exasperated father turned his little buttock up and laid it on heavily. The boy has since appeared about as well shaped as "Dick Deadeye."—Yale News.

—Mrs. Julia A. Moore, the sweet singer of Michigan, says she has not suffered flattery to turn her head, for she knows that the critics which praises her the loudest is the sames ones as praises Longfellow; and 'tain't likely there is two poets to one.—San Francisco Argonaut.

—The young Prince Napoleon was shipped off to fight the Zulus, it is now generally understood, because he had inspired in the gentle breast of the Princess Beatrice a grand passion. That is the way Prince Louis, of Battenberg, was treated a while ago. If this sort of thing isn't stopped, Europe will run short of princes. The princess shouldn't be so susceptible, or some worthy man should come along and clamor for her.

As to the Proprieties of Murder.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Judge J. M. Elliott, of the Kentucky court of appeals, was shot and instantly killed at Frankfort, Ky., yesterday by Thos. Buford. The only offense of Judge Elliott consisted in his having announced an opinion of the court adverse to Buford. The case involved about $150. Buford loaded a double-barreled shot gun, waited for the judge to go to his dinner, walked up and shot him though the heart without notice. Mr. Buford belongs to one of the first families of Kentucky, being a brother of General A. Buford, of Woodford county; but we feel sure that a majority of the first families of Kentucky, and even General Buford himself, will, on reflection, fail to approve of this murder. It has many qualities to commend it as a work of art in murder, but it has some notable defects. The circumstances show that Buford was connected with one of the first families of Kentucky. He was a man of great delicacy of sentiment. He had respect for the dignity of the highest court of Kentucky. A coarse man might have gone into the judicial presence itself with the double-barreled shot-gun and murdered the judge in his own court-room, which would have been clearly improper, and in some sense disrespectful to the grand old commonwealth, and in a measure regardless of the sanctity that should hover about its highest tribunal. Buford waited till the judge had left the court-room, and was approaching his dinner like a citizen. Here was a fine distinction. Buford says that the other barrel of the shot-gun was loaded for Judge Pryor, and that he would have murdered Judge Pryor had not some children been in the way. This indicates the refinement and charming sensibilities of this Kentucky murderer, as well as a certain repose of character and self-command that tend to success in any profession. There is every reason to believe that if Buford had killed half a dozen innocent children in the attempt to murder Judge Pryor he wouldn't have slept a wink all night. This tender-heartedness, which stamps Buford as a perfect Kentucky gentleman, should not escape the notice of those who may be disposed to harshly criticise this work in murder. There is a considerateness about it that clothes the murder of one of the foremost men of Kentucky with a halo of Kentucky chivalry. Nevertheless, the muder of Judge Elliott is not one that meets with our entire approbation. The tendency of the murder at least is bad, even if it is not bad per se. The judge is compelled to decide a case in one way or in the other; and supposing the other man has also a double-barreled shot-gun? This precedent would place the judiciary of Kentucky in an embarrassing position. Colonel Alston might have relinquished his power of attorney and saved his life, but Judge Elliott could not have avoided rendering a decision in the cause brought before him, and a majority of the court agreed with him in his finding. This shows that had he decided in favor of Buford, the other party to the suit would have had still better reason for murdering him. This is unfair to the bench of Kentucky. It leaves well meaning judges no alternative but to resign; and if this murder becomes an established precedent, some of the very best judicial talent of the grand commonwealth will be discouraged from going on the bench, and the administration of justice will suffer. Then, we cannot but think that an exception should be made by the murderers in favor of the judges of the highest court in Kentucky. It is an honorable ambition—the desire to sit on the court of appeals bench, and the murderers should not crush it out. If Buford had killed a few circuit judges, or chancery judges, or criminal judges, and spared the court of appeals, the effect of the precedent might have been salutary. The judges on the bench in the lower courts would have had a quickened ambition to get off—to be promoted to judgeships in the highest tribunal, where the life of the judge might be safe from the shot-gun of the Kentucky murderer. But the precedent as established may cause the Kentucky judiciary to deteriorate. There are other features of this murder which we regard as objectionable, if we may say so without offending the large and influential profession of murder, and especially the profession in Kentucky, where it is becoming a ruling class; but we will not now name them.

Standing off and looking at this murder in another light, it appears monstrous without precedent. A brave man, tender and true, idolized and honored by the community in which he lived, honored by his state, adorning her highest judicial tribunal, holding a position whose name even should command the veneration of her every citizen, is shot down at midday in the capital of the commonwealth by the hand of as dastardly an assassin as was ever hanged by the neck till he was dead. It was a murder, perhaps, without parallel in history. It was not only a shooting down of an eminent judge, but it was assassinating law, order, and justice, in their official ermine. It was an atrocity almost inconceivable yesterday morning in any civilized community on earth. The bench which bullies, and prize-fighters, and highwaymen, and blackguards, and sneak-thieves and all manner of murderers and other villains always respect, was assassinated in the Kentucky capital. It was a murder whose conditions precedent are found in a social depravity for which portions of Kentucky are notorious the country over. Even if it were an isolated instance of shocking contempt of law, and not the crowning instance in a great multitude, the community in which it occurred could not escape a large degree of responsibility for the melancholy murder. While men and women in Kentucky countenance the pistol, the shot-gun and the bowie-knife in the name of "honor" even judges of the court of appeals may be butchered in open day.

The Frankfort Tragedy.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Kentucky cannot afford to have such horrible tragedies as that enacted at Frankfort yesterday spread upon her records. The good name of the state demands that the spirit which wrought the murder of Judge Elliott shall be blotted out through the length and breadth of our commonwealth. Its manifestation is too frequent; its work is too appalling. This last atrocious deed of defiant lawlessness should awaken a public sentiment which will frown upon the free-handed use of the revolver and shot-gun, and make the law unflinching and remorseless in meting out just punishment to those who become a law to themselves and make private injuries, real or imaginary, the subjects of personal and unlawful vengeance.

The crime committed by Major Buford, full details of which appear in our columns this morning, is peculiarly terrible. His grievance was that Judge Elliott, of the court of appeals, had rendered a decision adverse to his expectations. Buford not only determined to kill Judge Elliott, but Judge Pryor also. This is the first time in this state that a party to a suit has resorted to such desperate means of self revenge, and it is to be hoped it is the last. The cowardly shooting which takes place from time to time in other parts of the state is the product of drunken rows or family feuds. In this case there was a cool determination to slay the grave exponents of the law, when a decision had barely been enunciated. The crime is of an exceedingly aggravated nature. It was not committed in a moment of intense or sudden passion, or provocation. The purpose was formed in cold blood. The deed was done in cold blood. Shall friends, or family or influence, or position interpose to shield the perpetrator of this fearful deed?

That has been far too much the case in Kentucky and through the south. That fact has but given nerve and sinew to the assassin's arm and imperiled the peace of society. "The laws are hushed among arms" is a true saying, with reference to a military necessity, but when arms hush the laws in time of peace people may well tremble for the future of the state. There is talk in Frankfort of mob law to avenge the death of Judge Elliott. We say, hands off! Let it not be said that one horribly defiant act against the law is to be followed by another lawless act—an act which, above all others, says to the outside world that the law is shorn of its power and that justice can not be found for the searching in Kentucky. Let the perpetrator of the fearful deed at Frankfort be tried and judged according to the evidence.

Removed to Washington.

Chicago Times.

Both branches of the congress of the confederate states have now been removed from Richmond to Washington. Nearly all the officers of the confederate states government are members of one house or the other. The fleshless skeleton of Vice-President Stephens suggesting a reanimated tenant of the old Bourbon graveyard is the most notable object in the representatives' chamber. Postmaster-General Reagan and one or two other members of the Richmond cabinet are leading members of the right in the same chamber. Seventy or eighty other members of the right were members of the congress at Richmond or brigadier-generals of the confederate army. The congress of the confederate states has been removed to Washington, and nearly all the commanders of the confederate armies are come to Washington as members thereof. Jefferson Davis is the only conspicuous member of the Richmond government who has not moved to Washington as a member of the southern congress. But the confederates of Mississippi are talking of sending him to the senate in place of Bruce, when his term expires. Unless Providence should interfere, there is not the least reason to doubt that the president of the confederate states will also remove to Washington and resume the robe of public office as a confederate senator.

Governor Colquitt.

Augusta Chronicle.

We are sorry to see an effort made in some quarters to hold Governor Colquitt reprehensible for not preventing the murder of Colonel Alston. The evidence before the coroner's jury was clear and conclusive that Governor Colquitt did all in his power to prevent the tragedy. Some correspondents have taken occasion to condemn the governor for not arresting Cox, and for not sending Alston home. We fail to see wherein Governor Colquitt did not do his duty. He acted promptly in trying to prevent the difficulty, and he is no more to blame for the killing of Colonel Alston, by Ed. Cox, than the governor of Alabama. There has been a purpose manifest for some time to weaken the administration of Governor Colquitt, and to undermine him personally in the esteem of the people. It will be difficult to estrange public confidence from Governor C. His opponents will fail in their efforts. He is doing his duty in the high and responsible position where he has been placed—this, too, with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his people. His administration has been characterized by "wisdom, justice and moderation."

The Champion Blatherskite from Ohio

Cleveland Herald.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION repudiates the fire-eating talk of the Okalona (Miss.) States, declaring that it does not represent in any manner the sentiment of the south, and asserts that the paper is edited by an Ohio carpet-bagger. Ohio has produced so many superior men of all descriptions that it is not surprising it turned out a champion blatherskite as an evidence of its vast and varied resources. But all the demagogues in the south are not from Ohio, and if the editor of the Okalona States did not find enough people who are in sympathy with his rampant secessionist talk to make it pay, his paper would not continue to be published or would change its tone. It is gratifying to know that papers of respectability and influence like THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION denounce such ravings as idiotic, but it would be more satisfactory if there were not unmistakable evidences that in some communities in the south the Okalona States more nearly represents the prevailing sentiment than does our esteemed Atlanta contemporary.

A Thoughtful Assassin.

Baltimore Gazette.

The assassination of Judge Elliott, of the court of appeals of Kentucky, in the streets of Frankfort yesterday by a disappointed suitor named Buford, is a fit companion-piece to the cold-blooded murder of Colonel Alston in Atlanta recently. It is to be hoped that Kentucky will demonstrate to the country now that the quality of the hemp which she raises can be strained occasionally. Even the kind consideration of Mr. Buford in refraining to empty the other barrel of his shot-gun into the diaphram of Judge Pryor, because some children got in his way, should not deter the surviving administrators of justice in Kentucky from punishing with extreme severity this thoughtful assassin.

Liberty and Shot-Guns.

Nashville Banner.

What is our country coming to? Here the other day Colonel Bob Alston was shot down because he would not trade to suit the slayer, and now Colonel Thomas Buford, of Henry county, Ky., shoots with a double-barreled shot-gun John M. Elliott, of Boyd county, judge of the court of appeals, because the judge rendered a decision adverse to the claims of Buford. It does seem as if the country is running wild. Coercion is the order of the day. Murder stalks red-handed through the country. When our judiciary becomes the subject of attack we may truly say liberty is at an end.

The New Hampshire Senatorship.

New York Tribune.

The senatorial contest in New Hampshire is a badly mixed affair. Mr. Wadleigh is in the field for another term, and almost every republican in the state who has ever served a term in congress or the governorship is a candidate, or is mentioned as a possible "dark horse." Mr. William E. Chandler is said to be backing Representative Blair, but there are disturbing suspicions in the minds of all the aspirants that he intends to enter himself for the race before it is over.

A Change in Phraseology.

Washington Post.

The phraseology of reports of the senate proceedings sounds strangely odd, to republican ears sadly, since the seat of empire moved to the west side of the chambers. In the old days the Record was wont to contain many clauses like this: "Mr. Edmunds submitted an amendment. Adopted." Now the familiar word "adopted" is uniformly change to "rejected." And still the republic is not in imminent peril.

Improving Every Day.

Irwinton Southerner and Appeal.

It may be stating a well known fact, but all the same, we rise to remark that THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is improving every day. Improving, too, when there seemed no room for improvement, for it has long been known as one of the best papers in the United States. One runs no risk in wishing it success; it commands it.

The Effect of an Important Case.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

If one judge is to be murdered for deciding a case involving one hundred and fifty dollars, a whole court may be swept away for deciding a case involving a thousand dollars, and the entire judiciary of a state may be butchered for delivering opinions in cases of importance.

The Ruinous Assessment Business.

Springfield Republican.

If ex-secretary of the senate Gorham had only kept his hands off the assessment business, how much stronger the republican case in the senate would have been. And if his party had only kept its hands off the same business, how much stronger its case would be.

A Sensible Proposition.

Baltimore Gazette.

Mr. Pendleton has revived in the senate his old bill giving cabinet officers the right to occupy seats on the floor of the house and senate. This is a sensible proposition and we would be pleased to see it favorably acted upon.

An Awful Pile.

Philadelphia Chronicle.

It is believed that if all the pistols carried in the south were collected together, it would make a pile high enough to knock a hole clean through the sky and frighten all the nervous little angels into convulsions.

Judge Buford of Kentucky.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Judge Elliott had only been a few months on the court of appeals bench, and thought that he, and not a Kentucky murderer, was selected to render judicial decisions.

The Shot-Gun on the Bench.

New Orleans Democrat.

Kentucky judges will be careful hereafter to take into consideration other matters than the law and the facts if yesterday's bloody business at Frankfort is not avenged by the law.

Blaines Accumulating Scars.

Lynchburg News.

Ben Hill tied Blaine up a few days ago, and left him bucked and gagged. The less frequently Blaine tackles that fiery Georgian, the fewer scars will he wear.

The New Crop.

Philadelphia Times.

The new crop of Ohio men has just begun to come in. The first of the season got an appointment as consul to Shanghai.

Not an Absolutely Certain Test.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

It won't do to measure the amount of religion there is inside of a church by the number of carriages standing in front of it.

Has Become a Necessity.

Newnan Herald.

THE CONSTITUTION grows better each day, and has become to be a necessity to the country.

The Two Lights.

"'When I'm a man!' is the poetry of youth.
'When I was young!' is the poetry of old age."

"When I'm a man," the stripling cries,
And strives the coming years to scan—
"Ah, then I shall be strong and wise,
When I'm a man!"

"When I was young," the old man sighs,
"Bravely the lark and linnet sung
Their carol under sunny skies,
When I was young!"

"When I'm a man, I shall be free
To guard the right, the truth uphold."
"When I was young I bent no knee
To power or gold."

"Then shall I satisfy my soul
With yonder prize, when I'm a man."
"Too late I found how vain the goal
To which I ran."

"When I'm a man these idle toys
Aside forever shall be flung."
"There was no poison in my joys
When I was young."

The boy's bright dream is all before,
The man's romance lies far behind.
Had we the present and no more,
Fate were unkind.

But, brother, toiling in the night,
Still count yourself not all unblest
If in the east there gleams a light,
Or in the west.

—Blackwood's Magazine.

100 BARRELS

Land Plaster,

JUST RECEIVED.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Druggists.

Plaster of Paris.

WE HAVE A SUPPLY OF EXCELLENT QUALITY.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Druggists.

SULPHURIC ACID,

MURIATIC ACID,

NITRIC ACID.

We have ONE CAR LOAD, just received.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

333 feb16 d4m Druggists.

TRUTHS.

Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters ever Made.

They are compounded from **Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion**—the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, being the greatest **Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator,** and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluble, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, **without intoxicating.**

No matter what your feelihgs or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the **"Invalid's Friend and Hope,"** and no person or family should be without them. **Try the Bitters to-day.**

Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.

For sale by all Druggists, and DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale and Retail.

362 jan21 dly tues thur sat &wly nxt rd ma

City License, Quarterly Tax and COMMISSION SALES!

ALL PERSONS ENGAGED IN ANY BUSINESS or avocation whose license for the same expires on April 1st, 1879, are hereby notified that if they wish to continue said business or avocation, they must renew the same on or before the 10th of April. All failing to do so will have executions issued against them and placed in the hands of the Marshal for collection. Also, Insurance Agents and all other persons required to return their gross receipts and pay a tax thereon, and all other persons selling goods on commission are hereby notified to come by the 10th of April and make their returns and pay the tax on the same. Office in the City Hall—hours from 8 to 12 a. m. and from 2 till 5 p. m.

FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.

Atlanta, March 26, 1879. 430 mar27 d5t

W. H. PARKINS, Atlanta, Ga. A. C. BRUCE, Late of Knoxville, Tenn

PARKINS & BRUCE,

Architects and Superintendents

ATLANTA, GA.

PLANS, DETAIL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS for Buildings of every description furnished at reasonable rates on short notice. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Court Houses, Colleges, Churches and Southern Villas a specialty. 138 jan9 d3m 2d pg

Cheap for Cash.

I HAVE ON HAND ONE OF THE MOST Stylish and best selected Stock of SPRING GOODS ever brought by any Tailor to Atlanta and guarantee not only the nobbiest fit, but satisfaction every way. I only ask a trial.

A. SATZKY, Merchant Tailor, No. 4 Wall street

160 mch9-1m 2d page

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

Notice of Sale

—BY—

Commissioner in Equity.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE HONorable Superior Court of Burke county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court-house door, in the town of Waynesboro, of said county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1879, all that tract or parcel of land, containing in all two hundred and seventeen acres, more or less, with all the improvements thereon, adjoining lands of James Caughlin, James H. Daniel, James Belcher, A. & H. Myer, T. Y. Johnson, and the Centrail Railroad; said property known formerly as the trust property of Mrs. Jane Gray, now deceased, and embracing the Millen Hotel and other improvements; the same will be sold in three lots or parcels, which will be fully set forth and designated on the day of sale.

Also, will be sold, by virtue of the same decree, on Thursday, the 10th day of April, 1879, at the Millen Hotel, on the above named premises, all the personal property belonging, formerly, to the trust estate of said Mrs. Jane Gray, to-wit: Lot of Household Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bed Clothing, Washstands, one Parlor Set and Looking-glass, Set Dining-room Furniture, one Cotton Gin and Press, etc.

Said property sold for division between certain Remaindermen under said Trust deed. Terms Cash. JAMES H. DANIEL,

526 marl dlm Commissioner of Equity.

By HALL & MORRIS.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

Thorough-bred Jersey Bull at Auction.

ON SATURDAY, 29TH INST., 10½ O'CLOCK, we will sell in front of store the thoroughbred Jersey Bull "Brigand," Register H. R. No. 1899, 3 years old. Can be seen at Frank Redd's livery stable. 3'4 mar23 4t su tu th sat

G. W. ADAIR, ... Auctioneer.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON Thursday afternoon, April 3, at 4 o'clock, sharp,

6 Vacant Lots,

At the junction of PRATT AND BELL STREETS, in the Fourth Ward.

Parties wanting nice small lots for convenient Cottages, near Air-Line and Atlanta and West Point Railroad Depots, should get a plat and examine the property. Will be sold to the highest and best bidder.

Terms—Half cash; six and twelve months, with 8 per cent. interest. G. W. ADAIR.

426 mar27 d5t mar27 29 30 april and 3

A Weekly Democratic Newspaper FOR SALE.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED weekly, located in a rich and populous section of Middle Georgia, on a main trunk railroad, with Job Department attached, (all the material) new, for sale. The office is doing and has done all that its capacity will admit. The office is out of debt. This will be a bargain to some energetic man. Address C., care of Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. 000 mar25 d6t

G. W. ADAIR........................Auctioneer

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, passed at its March Term, 1879, will be sold at the Court-house door in Atlanta, in said county, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the lawful hours of public sales, FOR CASH, the following property belonging to the estate of Thomas Alexander, late of said county, deceased, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the ninth (9th) district of Hall county, Georgia, known and designated as the "Harrington tract," to-wit: Land lot number one hundred and six (106) (except about forty acres sold to Asa Bennett) bounded as follows: beginning at private road near Mr. Bennett's house, thence along said road to the original land line in the dividing ridge between the Chattahoochee and Oconee rivers, thence around said lot on the original line to beginning corner, containing one hundred and eighty (180) acres, more or less; also, part of fraction number one hundred and eight (108), bounded as follows: On the west by a private road leading from Asa Bennett's to the ridge above mentioned, on the east by the original land line on the ridge; north and west by the orginal land line between fractions No. 106 and No. 108 to beginning corner; also, a part of fraction number one hundred and three (103), being the place that Young J. Harrington lived on the 3d June, 1871, bounded as follows: Commencing at a corner near Chattahoochee river at a point near the Alum Rock, thence nearly south along the fence between said Y. J. Harrington and W. S. Barton; thence, in a straight line to the old line on the ridge before referred to, thence on the original land line around said fraction (No. 103) to the beginning corner; also, a part of fraction number one hundred and four (104), which is fully described in a deed made by W. S. Barton to Young J. Harrington, dated July 17, 1866; also, one acre on the southeast corner of fraction No. 105. All of said fractions and parts of fractions, being in the ninth district of Hall county, Georgia, and containing in the aggregate, three hundred and sixteen (316) acres, be the same more or less.

There is a SPLENDID WATER-POWER on this tract, the finest in the State, three-quarters of a mile from Air-Line Railroad; land was bought by Alexander on account of this Water Power.

There is reserved in this sale the gold and diamonds that may be upon said lands for the natural life of Young J. Harrington, he, the said Harrington, having made such reservation, as well as wagon ways, water and water-ways and roads necessary for mining, when he sold and conveyed said lands to Thomas Alexander and B. Y. Sage.

THE FOLLOWING LOTS IN THE TOWN OF TOCCOA, HABERSHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA, TO-WIT:

Lots numbers seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one and twenty-four (17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24) of block number twenty-five (25), each fronting twenty-five (25) feet on Railroad street and running back one hundred feet.

Lots number six, seven and eight, (6, 7, 8) of block number twenty-eight (28) fronting on Savannah street fifty feet each way, and running back one hundred feet.

Lots numbers three and five (3, 5) of block number twenty-seven (27), fifty by one hundred feet, each, and fronting on Savannah street.

Lot number seven (7) of block number thirty (30), twenty-five by one hundred feet, and fronting on Doyle street.

GEORGIA WESTERN RAILROAD.

Also, one undivided fourth in the following described property, to-wit: One acre of land more or less, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 78, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, and bounded as follows: On the north by Simpson street, east by the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, south by Rock street and west by Elliott street; also, a lot containing three acres, more or less, in the first ward of the city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No. 78, in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, and bounded as follows: On the north by Rock street, east by right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, south by Thurmond street and west by Elliott street, both of said lots being in possession of the Georgia Western Railroad company; also, the Georgia Western railroad, including the right of way, grading, culverts, etc., as now partly constructed and to be constructed, with its appurtenances and franchises [except the franchise to be a body politic] as an entirety, said road, appurtenances and franchises in the possession of the Georgia Western Railroad company.

ROSWELL RAILROAD.

Also, one [undivided] fourth in the following: The rights and franchises [with the exception of the franchise to be a body politic] and specially the grading, culverts and appurtenances of the Atlanta and Roswell Railroad company, and the premises or real estate which is erected or built, together with any and all other real estate connected with said road, including the right of way and franchises of said Atlanta and Roswell Railroad company.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Eleven [11] State of Georgia six per cent. bonds $1,000 each, viz: Nos. 384 to 394, inclusive.

Ten [10] city of Athens, Georgia, eight per cent. [8 per cent] bonds, $1,000 each, to-wit: Nos. 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 15, 16, 17, 17.

One [1] share of stock in the Georgia Railroad Banking Company, certificate No. 13,699 for one hundred dollars, [$100].

Five [5] shares of the capital stock of the Empire Manufacturing Company of Georgia.

Four thousand nine hundred and thirty-five [4935] day's work of convicts due Thomas Alexander's estate by penitentiary company number three [3], to be furnished where and when the purchaser may wish, he paying transportation and for hire of guards.

Also, one undivided half interest in a million of new brick [at Chattahoochee river], more of less.

This property will be sold in such parcels as may be deemed best by the administrator.

All sold as the property of Thomas Alexander, deceased, for distribution among his heirs.

B. H. BROOMHEAD, Administrator of Thos. Alexander, dec'd.

73 mch4 law4w

AMUSEMENTS.

Excursion to Florida, APRIL 1st, 1879,

UNDER THE PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF CAPTAIN J. H. MORGAN,

Will leave Atlanta, Georgia, by the Central Railroad day train at 2.15 p. m., Tuesday, April 1st, 1879, for Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Palatka, Melonville, and other Florida points.

Tickets Good for 30 Days.

Special arrangements made for HUNTING AND FISHING PARTIES to visit Cumberland Island, St. Augustine, or make a trip up the Oclawaha River.

For rates, details and particulars, please communicate with Captain J. H. MORGAN, Atlanta, Ga.

244 mar15 dtapri

H. FRANKLIN,

Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter,

—DEALER IN—

STOVES, GRATES, RANGES

HEATERS, HOLLOW-WARE,

Pumps, Rams, Bath-Tubs, Water-Closets,

CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES,

House-furnishing Goods

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

Corner Broad & Hunter Streets

ATLANTA, GA.

267 mar16 d3m

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS — WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

FOR SALE.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A NICE Home.—Good house, about 7 acres land seeded down, 2½ miles from car shed. Price $800—$300 cash; balance one and two years. Address A., Constitution office. mar29 dlt

AUCTION SALES.

OLCOTT & CO. SELL TO-DAY FINE WALnut and Cottage Furniture, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Wardrobes, Stoves, Crockery, sewing Machines and other household goods too numerous to mention. mar29 dlt

MEETINGS.

THE I. O. G. S. AND D. S. WILL HAVE their annual sermon at Bethel church, Sunday evening, and have an entertainment on Monday night, March 31st, at their Lodge on Broad street. Benj. Hill, Chairman Com. A. P. Clark Secretary Com. 456 mar29 dlt

LOST.

LOST—MY BRIEF BOOK. I REMEMBER last haivng it at State Library on 28th inst. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at my office, 49 Whitehall street. B. F. Abbott. 000 mar29 d2t

BOARDING.

FIRS-CLASS BOARD, WITH LARGE ROOMS, terms moderate, centrally located, can be had by addressing M., Constitution office. 457 mar29 d3t sat sun tues

WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CARRIAGE Painter. Apply to Jarvis & Stokes, 44 Line street. 000 mar28 d2t fil sun

WANTED AT ONCE—ONE HUNDRED TONS of Oak or Hickory Charcoal, delivered in Atlanta or on Georgia, Macon and Western or Atlanta and West Point Railroad. Address Walker & Boyd. 429 mar27 d3t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM DWELLING, 9 Collins street. Apply to E. L. Connally, 26 Whitehall street. 422 mar27 d3t

TO RENT—THE BILLIARD ROOM AND Tables in National Hotel. Inquire of John H. Flynn, W. & A. R. R. 307 mar19 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, Builders' Hardware, etc. A permanent fixture in Atlanta. All goods delivered at any point cheaper than any other house in Atlanta. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, No. 33 S. Broad street. 570 nov29 dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

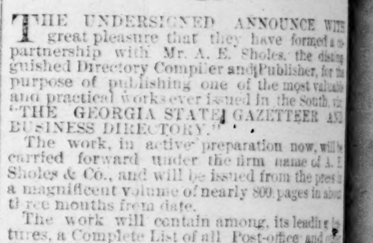
NOTICE.

APPLICANTS FOR POSITIONS ON THE Police Force are hereby notified to appear before the Board of Police Commissioners at Police Headquarters, for inspection, promptly at 9 o'clock a. m., Monday, March 31st, 1879. By order of the Board. G. T. DODD, Chairman.

453 mar29 d2t sat sun

Important Announcement.

GEORGIA STATE GAZETTEER



THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCE WITH great pleasure that they have formed a copartnership with Mr. A. E. Sholes, the distinguished Directory Compiler and Publisher, for the purpose of publishing one of the most valuable and practical works ever issued in the South, viz: "THE GEORGIA STATE GAZETTEER AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY."

The work, in active preparation now, will be carried forward under the firm name of A. E. Sholes & Co., and will be issued from the press in a magnificent volume of nearly 800 pages in about three months from date.

The work will contain among its leading features, a Complete List of all Post-office and Express Towns in the State, with description of the geographical position the population of each, character of the surrounding country, with the leading business interests; an Alphabetically arranged List of all Business and Professional Men in each place; a voluminous Classified Business Directory, giving the names and address of all business and professional men, under their appropriate headings; List of Planters and Farmers in the State with address; Record of State and County Governments, with list of officers of all Courts with times and places of meeting; Money Order and Post-office Directory of the Southern States; List of Southern Express Stations; Stations and distances on all Railroads, and landing and distances on all Rivers in Georgia; a newly revised MAP of the State, prepared expressly for the work; List of Churches, Schools, etc., with such other Statistical, Historical and General information as will make it unsurpassed as a book of reference and accurate information concerning everything worth knowing relative to the State of Georgia and its inhabitants.

The work will be under the sole supervision of Mr. Sholes, whose extensive experience, energy and peculiar fitness for important works of this kind are too well known to require extended comment. His name is a guaranty of the superior excellence of the literary and statistical contents, and the publishers have the determination and the resources to make it, typographically, the most substantial and elegant work ever issued from the Southern Press.

The plan of the work was conceived and partly executed some years ago, but for various reasons met with delays. The announcement of its publication at that time, met with the enthusiastic indorsement of the people and press of the State. A few of the more prominent notices which apply with equal force to the work now announced, are herewith appended. Trusting to have the hearty co-operation and support of every enterprising citizen of Georgia, we remain,

Very respectfully,

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The forthcoming volume of the Georgia Gazetteer will be received with high favor, because of its intrinsic merit. It will meet a long felt want and at once take its position in every counting room, private and public library in the State, as a work of enduring value. From our knowledge of the admirable arrangement of the work, as far as progressed, and the character of the compiler, we heartily commend the Gazetteer to the favorable attention of all intelligent persons within the limits of Georgia and beyond.—Atlanta Constitution.

The work will be, in many important respects, superior to anything of the kind ever published in the South, and will be the largest and most valuable statistical publication ever issued from the Southern press. It fills our idea of an Encyclopedia of knowledge useful to all who have the interests of Georgia at heart, or feel an honest pride in the evidence of Georgia's progress and welfare. Our merchants will see at a glance the unsurpassed facilities such a work offers as an advertising medium. We trust this invaluable work will receive the unlimited patronage it deserves. It is an honor to Southern enterprise. That the volume will be a model of typographical elegance is assured by the fact that the Franklin Printing House will do the printing and binding.—Atlanta Herald.

The work will contain a mass of most valuable information and will be invaluable, not only to the residents of the State, but to send abroad for the benefit of those who may desire information as to the business and resources of Georgia. It is an enterprise that will require immense labor and research, and one that should be fostered and liberally encouraged. The subscription price of the work is five dollars, which seems a remarkably small sum when the vast amount of information the work will contain and the great labor necessary for its compilation are considered.—Brunswick Appeal.

It should be in the hands of all our farmers, merchants, manufacturers and business men. The information it gives is of a varied, minute and specific character, and as a book of reference will prove invaluable.—Standard and Express, Cartersville, Ga. 000 mar29 d2

SOMETHING NEW.

Reich's Patent Churn and Egg Beater.

THIS IS A SOUTHERN INVENTION, AND has been used and highly recommended by Mrs. Dr. J. M. Johnson, Captain Geo. J. Dallas and others of Atlanta. For simplicity and economy they cannot be excelled. Butter is made with this churn in from four to five minutes, and in a half minute of the egg beaten up in one and a half minutes. The Agent is here selling State and County Rights to manufacture these Churns. Call and see them at J. W. PHILLIPS & CO.'S Stove and Tin Ware House, No. 26 Marietta street.

mch29 1t

OWENS HOUSE,

WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA..........................GEORGIA.

By MRS. JAMES E. OWENS,

FORMERLY OF THE

MARKHAM HOUSE.

In opening the above House Mrs. Owens extends a cordial invitation to her many friends as well as the general public, and hopes to deserve at least a fair proportion of public patronage, with the assurance that every accommodation will be afforded and every comfort furnished that can be found in any first-class house.

415 mar25 dtf 2d page

Attention, Bee-Keepers!

I AM NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH, on short notice, Simplicity (Langstroth) Hives, 1 story with Top and Bottom Board, 6 Metal Cornered and 2 Broad Frames, holding 8 1-lb section Boxes, at........................$2.00, F. O. B. 2 story Hives at..............................$3.50, F. O. B. All work guaranteed first-class. Cash must accompany all orders. J. F. HART, Mfr. Union Point, Ga.

431 mar27 d3awlm thur sat tues

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all persons having demands against Christian Rauschenberg, late of said county, deceased, to present them to me, properly made out, within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment. SAMUEL WEIL, Administrator of Dr. Ch. Rauschenberg.

302 mar19 dlaw6w wed

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—About five hundred tons of guano have been sold in Newnan the present season.

—Mr. Godfred Kener, one of the old citizens of LaGrange, is dead.

—Brunswick is feeling around for a three-story brick hotel.

—McDonough had a slight touch of the storm.

—The prospects are that the Cherokee road will shortly be completed.

—Smith Clayton is dancing out an engagement at Millen.

—The Evening News says that Augusta will not be many years in reaching 50,000 inhabitants.

—A Newton county man recently killed a bird on the wing a distance of sixty-five yards with a rock.

—A Pulaski county pullet has disencumbered herself of an egg that weighs two ounces and three-quarters.

—Mr. B. F. Boon, of Hawkinsville, was married to Miss Mattie Adamson, of Bowdon, last Thursday.

—A Twiggs county man killed a wild turkey weighing twenty-seven pounds the other day.

—The News thinks Albany, in the heart of the cotton belt, is most admirably situated for a large manufacturing town.

—Mr. Will Walker, of Alapaha, last year made four bales of cotton on two and a half acres of south Georgia pine land.

—A Pulaski county peafowl has been hardening the air with his barbaric yawp for thirty-two years, and there isn't a gray hair in his head.

—The first number of the Columbian, published at Harlem, has come to hand. It is edited by Mr. B. H. Doster and Mr. J. P. Shockley.

—Jackson Sellers, the murderer of Mr. Thomas Whitsett, who has been on trial in Lee superior court this week, has been found guilty.

—A young man named James Hutchinson was accidentally killed in Washington county recently by the unloading of a pistol in the hands of a negro.

—The Griffin fire department will celebrate their anniversary in style. Defiance No. 5, of Macon, will probably participate in the celebration.

—The Covington Enterprise says that Newton county is in debt six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars. This debt will probably be paid off dollar for dollar in two years.

—Little Jim Sanders, of Elberton, has arrived safely at home, and now says that he is prepared to entertain any well conducted Atlanta man in the style and after the manner of a true Jeffersonian democrat.

—Peroration by a Hart county lawyer: "What! believe that a lady, one of God's brightest creations, would perjure herself, swear falsely before this honorable court. No!" he thundered. "Sooner would I believe my little black sow would root down Stone mountain—and she is a good rooter."

—The Butler Herald learns that Mrs. Kate Lathern, now in charge of Colonel T. J. Smith, in this county, is soon to be removed to the camp of Colonel C. B. Howard, of Taylor county, and will be kept in his house as a domestic. The term of her sister Amazilla Hambrick, who was also at Colonel Smith's, expired some weeks ago.

—The Hawkinsville Dispatch says that a few days ago the corn crib of Mr. James J. Bullard, of Dooly county, was destroyed by fire. All his corn—about one hundred and twenty bushels, was burned. The fire was discovered underneath the crib about sundown, and Mr. Bullard was unable to account for its origin. Last year he also had his dwelling burned.

—Cartersville is preparing to give the Georgia press association a rousing welcome. Willingham, of the Cartersville Free Press, has got his head set on this, and although the people of Cartersville don't need much stirring up, he proposes to see to it that the style in which the convention is entertained shall be a credit to his flourishing little city, and a happy memory with the editors. We can therefore safely promise the boys the pleasantest time they have had in many a day. A meeting of the citizens of Cartersville will be held this afternoon.

—The Sandersville Herald says that last Saturday while Mr. Aylesbury Wiggins, who resided in the western part of Washington county, was riding towards his home from the field, accompanied by one of his laborers, who was also on a horse, they were overtaken by the storm which had just arisen, and when about a mile from the house a large pine tree fell on them, almost instantly killing Mr. Wiggins, and severely injuring the negro man, as well as the two horses they rode. Before Mr. Wiggins could be conveyed to the house he expired, in full view of his agonized family, who had hastened to his assistance. Mr. W. was a young, estimable citizen, full of energy, and was rapidly accumulating a competency.

—The Reporter says that on one of the streets of LaGrange there is a china tree which has a blackberry vine growing from it. About twelve feet from the ground the tree is slightly decayed, caused by a limb being broken off. Here the vine grows. The vine is apparently in a flourishing condition, consisting of three or four branches, all of which are three or four feet in length, and has the appearance of being engrafted. The seed was probably deposited on the decayed spot by some unusual method, and there germinated and became a vine.

—Mr. J. P. P. Harrell has shown the editor of the Sumter Republican a sample of fifty acres of wheat. It is about three feet high and heading up splendidly. Mr. H. says it was raised on a field cleared in 1839, and is as good wheat as he ever saw in any state; and he expects to make enough to sell this year, as he did the last. He says that the corn planted for this year's crop is pretty generally up and looking well, and that the farmers of his section are making more extensive preparations for raising their own provisions, and planting less cotton than for years. He thinks that next fall provisions will be shipped from southwest Georgia.

—Dawson Journal: One day last week, while at work on the Baldwin place, George Matthews and George Willis, both colored men, unearthed two tremendously large moccasins. The boys killed both of the snakes, and the scales showed that the two weighed thirty-two pounds. We should say they were huge reptiles. Since writing the above, we learn that another moccasin has been killed on the same place which weighed eighteen pounds.

—Warrenton Clipper: By request of certain citizens I will state, for the benefit of the readers of the Clipper, that the yellow jessamine found in the swamps is a sure death to rats. Gather the flowers now and drop them promiscuously where the animals live, and the result will be miraculous. Every rat and mouse will "eat thereof," and a curse will be put upon them which will result in an entire annihilation of the infamous, troublesome creatures.

—Judge Sneed recently charged the grand jury of McDuffie county as follows: "Nearly all the homicides that occur can be traced directly to the horrid practice of carrying concealed weapons; and lately we have had a sad illustration in a most disgraceful and tragic rencounter in the city of Atlanta, and within the very portals of the capitol itself. And what is the result? One of our law-makers is shot down in the prime of health and in the midst of a useful life, one house at least is draped in mourning, and a stain of blood has been indelibly stamped upon the fair escutcheon of Georgia."

—Macon Telegraph: Yesterday, about 11 o'clock, a colored man by the name of Dave Lewis, employed in hauling wood for Mr. Bacon to a flat-boat in the river on the Robert Lundy place, just above Macon, was thrown from his wagon and instantly killed, the mules trampling on his breast and the loaded wagon passing over the middle of his body. He was descending a hill, when a stick of wood slipped off of the wagon, striking one of the mules, which caused them both to run. The colored man was thrown forward, and fell beneath the rear feet of the mules, and it is supposed, from indications on his body, that the animals must have trampled upon his chest. The wheels then passed over him, as above described, extinguishing life in a few seconds. The remains were brought to the city yesterday, and the accident created profound feeling among the colored population.

—Atlanta correspondence of Sandersville Herald: It has been long since I had this pleasure, and even now I am not sure that any of my epistolary stock on hand will be so fortunate as to interest your readers. A mineral lying on the table just before me suggests a topic that ought to be acceptable to your local readers, to-wit: "Washington County Resources." The specimen referred to is a polished block of ferruginous marble, or white marble striped with red iron stains, a species that is both rare and beautiful. It admits of the highest polish and is valuable in the arts. The quarry from which this specimen was taken is located at No. 12½ Central railroad, and is near to inexhaustible. The fact that it is within two hundred yards of railroad transportation ought to make it very valuable, especially in view of the proximity of so many good markets. It is the property of Mr. B. J. Wilson, a resident of this city, but a large land-holder in your county. I understand it is his purpose to develop this interest, provided he shall be able to make satisfactory business arrangements with the railroad authorities, of which I think there is little doubt. Mr. Wadley, much abused as he is, is the most public-spirited railroad president in the south, and has never failed to recognize the fact that development is the great secret of railroad success. He can comprehend what is policy for his company as quick as the next man, and is never wanting in vigor to carry it into execution. Mr. Wilson, on the other hand, is a man of large means, and brim-full of enterprise and energy. He intends, I learn, to work this quarry and I have no doubt that between the two they will make it a grand success. "So mote it be," and here's a bumper (ice water!) to old Washington. With her charming climate, her pine lands, her forests of oak, hickory and pine, her opal, her extensive beds of calcareous marl, her kaoline, potter's clay, marble, all in the hands of an intelligent and go-ahead population, she cannot fail to become a power in herself and to the state.

—When we reflect that so many human beings die of Consumption we must come to the conclusion that everybody should be provided with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which never fails to cure a cough, the forerunner of this dreadful disease. Price, 25 cents. 243

The Tidy Housewife.

The careful, tidy housewife, when she is giving her house its spring cleaning, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she should know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of all medicines. See other column.

ORGANS AND ORGANS.

ESTEY THE MOST EXTENSIVE ORGAN FACTORIES IN THE WORLD.

UNRIVALED TONE, AND BEAUTIFUL IN DESIGN. **ORGANS.**

TO ACCOMMODATE THE GROWING DEMAND IN THE SOUTH FOR THESE CELEBRATED ORGANS,

The Estey Organ Co.

have established a **BRANCH HOUSE IN ATLANTA.** DO NOT DECIDE WHAT ORGAN TO BUY BEFORE CALLING ON THE

ESTEY ORGAN CO.

DO NOT FAIL, WHEN SENDING FOR CATALOGUES, TO SEND FIRST TO THE

ESTEY ORGAN CO.

Catalogues Sent Free on Application.

☞ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE SOUTH.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS,

Estey Organ Co.

10 Marietta St.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

JANUARY 1, 1879. 360 jan21 d51gm

GEO. J. HOWARD, Atlanta. | W. H. HOWARD, JR., CHAS. H. HOWARD, of the firm of W. H. Howard & Sons, Augusta, Ga.

GEO. J. HOWARD & BROS.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS.

THE SENIOR MEMBER OF THE FIRM HAS been identified with the Drug Trade of this city for the last eight years, but withdrew from the Drug business about one year ago.

We commenced, January the first, under the present firm name, to do an exclusively wholesale business. We succeeded no one; therefore, we have no old stock, the accumulation of years, to work off. Our goods are all new and fresh, bought for net cash, and we are prepared to offer inducements to close buyers.

We will be pleased to have a call from Merchants visiting our city, or we will furnish special quotations when requested.

We will simply say our stock is large and complete in—

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
OILS,
ETC.,

Of all kinds.

STATIONERY,

Of all descriptions,

Nitrate Potash,
Sulphate Magnesia,
Acid Phosphate,
Fertilizing Chemicals,
Muriate Potash,
Sulphate Ammonia,
Land Plaster.

We are also General Agents for the sale of P. Zell & Son's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate.
10 feb2—d3m GEO. J. HOWARD & BROS.

On Consignment.

To Arrive on Friday, the 28th inst

20 boxes Messina Oranges.
15 " " Lemons.
25 barrels Russett Apples.

ALL ORDERS BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE, accompanied with the Cash, will be promptly attended to. I will be receiving consignments of Oranges, Lemons and Apples during the season, except they should advance too high, and will always sell them lower than any other house in the city.
PETER LYNCH,
95 Whitehall street,
Atlanta, March 27, 1879. Established in 1867.
433 mar28 d3t fri sat sun

F. W. HART,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Doors, Sash, Blinds,

GLAZED SASH,

Mouldings, Stair Railing, Newel Posts, Balusters,

WINDOW GLASS,

Builders' Hardware, Etc.

30 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.
514 mar21—tf oct8

LIVER REMEDIES

TUTT'S PILLS.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a Dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness; Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS

are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.
REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

The first effect of **TUTT'S PILLS** is to **Increase the Appetite**, and cause the body to **Take on Flesh**, thus the system is **nourished**, and by their **Tonic Action** on the **Digestive Organs**, **Regular Stools** are produced.

Dr. J. F. HAYWOOD, OF NEW YORK, SAYS:—

"Few diseases exist that cannot be relieved by restoring the Liver to its normal functions, and for this purpose no remedy has ever been invented that has as happy an effect as TUTT'S PILLS."

SOLD EVERYWHERE, PRICE 25 CENTS.
Office 35 Murray Street, New York.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously, and is as Harmless as spring water. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.
0 feb 13d1ythur sat ues & wly fol read mat

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

DR. M. W. CASE'S Liver Remedy AND BLOOD PURIFIER

Tonic and Cordial.

This is not a patent medicine, but is prepared under the direction of Dr. M. W. Case, from his favorite prescription, which in an extensive practice of over twenty-seven years he has found most effective in all cases of disordered liver or impure blood. It is

ANTI-BILIOUS.

It acts directly upon the liver, restoring it when diseased to its normal condition; and in regulating the activity of this great gland every other organ of the system is benefited. In Blood Diseases it has no equal as a purifier. It improves digestion, and assists nature to eliminate all impurities from the system; and while it is the cheapest medicine in the market, it is also superior to all known remedies. While it is more effectual than Blue Mass, it is mild and perfectly safe, containing nothing that can in the slightest degree injure the system. It does not sicken or give pain; neither does it weaken the patient nor leave the system constipated, as do most other medicines.

It Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fever, Headache, Sick Headache, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Sick Stomach, Jaundice, Colic, Vertigo, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Irregularities and Weakness, all Skin and Blood Diseases, Worms, Fever and Ague, and Constipation of the Bowels.

In small doses it is also a sure cure for Chronic Diarrhœa.

Taken two or three times a day, it prevents Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, and Small-Pox.

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR. Use Dr. Case's Liver Remedy and Blood Purifier, a pleasant Tonic and Cordial. ANTI-BILIOUS.

And save your doctor bills. Only 25 cts. a bottle. It is the most effective and valuable medicine ever offered to the American people. As fast as its merits become known, its use becomes universal in every community. No family will be without it after having once tested its great value. It has proved an inestimable blessing to thousands who have used it, bringing back health and strength to those who were seemingly at death's door. Prepared at the Laboratory of the Home Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Price per Bottle, 25c. Extra Large Size, 75c.
For sale by Druggists, General Stores, and Agents. **AGENTS WANTED**

Sold wholesale and retail by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Atlanta Ga.
202 aug17 deod & weowly am col nex read ma

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address,
DR. JAQUES & CO.,
130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Green House Plants & Flowers.

ANY ONE WISHING TO BUY BEDDING Plants of all kinds, will do well to call on me, or address me by mail, as I have no agents and no one connected with me in any way in any of my business. ALPHONSE LAMBERT. Dealer in Fruit Trees, Green House Plants, Shrubberies, Cut Flowers, Bouquets and Floral designs. Sole Proprietor of CENTRAL NURSERY, E. Fair street, near Cemetery, Atlanta. [29] mar18 d1m

MARSHAL'S SALE FOR APRIL, 1879.—WILL be sold before the City Hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April, 1879, between the legal hours of sale, a lot of head and foot pieces of seven [7] bedsteads, more or less. Levied on as the property of J. L. Watkins, for balance City Tax for the year 1878. R. O. DOUGLASS, Marshal.
82 mar5 dlaw4w

ROOFING, &c.

O. A. SMITH,

Distiller of Coal Tar,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

ROOFING MATERIALS,

Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing.

The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use.

ASPHALT PAVING,

For Sidewalks, Warehouses, Floors, Basements, and Street Paving.

CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID,

The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use.
15 Forsyth Street, corner Walton Street,
1?2 feb5 d6m ATLANTA GA.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR state and county tax for the year 1877.—Will be sold before the court-house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in April, 1879, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

A lot on Butler and Fraser streets, in the third ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of O Neal, part of land lot No. 52, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Francis Barnard by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Walker street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bettis & Bettis, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x180 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of J. Simon Bettis, by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Jones avenue, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Church & Dodgin, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x200 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Thomas Dailey, by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Kelly street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Christian, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of John M. Dorsey, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Peters and Wilkins street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Stewart, Cox & Hill, part of land lot No. 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of M. Van Estes, guardian for J. E. Adkins, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Glenn & Glenn, part of land lot No. 51, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet more or less. Levied on as the property of John C. Glenn by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Rhodes street, in the first ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Hoyt and Irby, part of land lot No. 83, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Walter Wallace by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Jackson and Blackman streets, in the fourth ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Merchant and Stephens, part of land lot No. 46, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 2¼ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Mrs. J. M. Sumner by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on McDonough and Fraser streets, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McGill and Richards, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Joel D. Sims, guardian for R. W. Sims, by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Markham street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Gramling and Bell, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing half acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Solomon and Phillips, by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Clarke street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Carlile and Baldwin, part of land lot No. 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of Hape and Drake by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Mangum street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Wood and Gray, part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of W. H. DeLyon by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Hunter and New street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Craig and Dodge, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing one-quarter acre more or less. Levied on as the property of estate of Jane Wheeler by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Gray, Delany and Railroad streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Healy, Berry & Co., part of land lot No. 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 3¼ acres more or less, and the rolling-mill on the same lot. Levied on as the property of Atlanta Rolling Mill company, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Peters street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Solomon and Hill and Stephens, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Fulton loan and building association, by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Georgia railroad street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of ——, part of land lot No. 20, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 40 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of E. G. Pearle & Waterhouse, by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Broad and Forsyth street, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Williams & Phillips, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x180 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of Mrs. H. S. Phillips, by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Peters and Pryor streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of McDaniel & Glover, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x100 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of John H. Glover, trustee, by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Mitchell and Hunter streets, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Blanchard & Kurtz, part of land lot No. 84, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing half acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. N. Hotchkiss, by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on McDonough and Clark streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Falkner and Tucker, part of land lot No. 76, 14th District of Fulton County, Ga., containing half acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of L. S. Salmons, trustee, by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 110, in the 17th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing 80 acres, more or less, having thereon a dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Virginia L. Arnold by virtue of and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1878 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, (3) three billiard tables, now in the Kimball house in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of George McGinley by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot No. 81, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of J. W. Doyle by virtue of, and to satisfy a tax fi. fa. for the state and county tax for the year 1877.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Forsyth street, in the 1st ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Irwine and Tidwell, part of land lot No. 77, of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, and known as No. 77 on said street, as the property of C. P. Cassin, to satisfy state and county tax for the year 1877.

Also, at the same time and place, two billiard tables in the National hotel of the city of Atlanta, Ga., as the property of Benjamin R. Freeman to satisfy state and county tax for the year 1877.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, part of land lot No. 21?, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga., containing 18 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Daniel Knight, by virtue of and to satisfy a tax fi. fa. for the state and county tax for 1877.
21 mar2-dlaw4w. W. A. WILSON, Sheriff

FOOD FOR INFANTS, ETC.

RIDGE'S FOOD for INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Has received the most unqualified testimony from Physicians, Matrons and Mothers of the highest character and respectability in this and other countries.

The Extraordinary Success

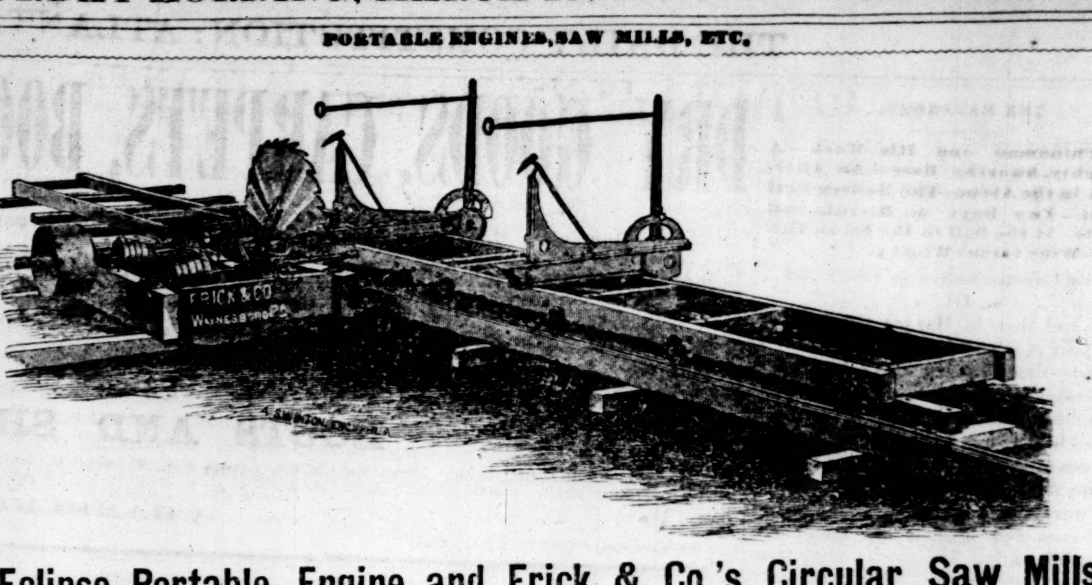
that this food has attained in this country (the sales of which aggregate as much as all other foods combined) is due to its intrinsic merit, containing as it does all the elements essential to growth and repair either in the Infant or Invalid. It has been demonstrated that multitudes of infants have been slowly starving at a period of infancy when development and growth are so remarkably active, because of inability of mothers to furnish the necessary nutriment on account of overtaxing the nervous system, and by prolonged lactation, thus lowering the standard of health of both.

RIDGE'S FOOD for INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Is no new, untried preparation, but has been in use for 30 years; and the price places it within the reach of all. WOOLRICH & CO. on every label.
48 mar2 d1m sun wed fri &w1m

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—NORTHERN District of Georgia—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Madison P. Briscoe, Bankrupt. By application of Assignee of said M. P. Briscoe, Bankrupt, to Hon. W. W. Lumpkin, Register in Bankruptcy in and for said District, it is ordered that the third meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt for distribution, and the discharge of said Assignee, be held at Union Point, Georgia, at the office of said Register, on the 15th of April, 1879, at 11 o'clock a. m. W. O. MITCHELL,
Union Point, Ga., March 20, 1879. Assignee.
414mar25 dlaw2w tues

PORTABLE ENGINES, SAW MILLS, ETC.



The Eclipse Portable Engine and Frick & Co.'s Circular Saw Mills

Guaranteed the Best on the American Continent.

THOMAS CAMP, Covington, Ga., General Agent for Georgia.
314 jan19 d6m mar26 w6m

SEEDS, HARVEST MACHINERY, ETC.

—AT—

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.'S,

Atlanta, Georgia,

GERMAN MILLET, CATTAIL MILLET, HUNGARIAN MILLET, MINNESOTA AMBER CANE Seed, Mammoth Dent and Pennsylvania Gourd Seed Corn. Fresh arrivals. Send to us for Price Lists of HARVESTING MACHINERY, Steam Engines, Syrup Evaporators, Pumps, or anything else in the MACHINERY or SEED LINE. 000 mar27 dtf

WORM OIL.

SMITH'S WORM OIL!

ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1878.

A few nights since I gave my son one dose of the Worm oil, and the next day he passed sixteen large worms. At the same time I gave one to my little girl, four years old, and she passed eighty-six worms from four to fifteen inches long.
W. F. PHILLIPS.

WORM OIL for sale by Druggists generally. Prepared by Dr. E. S. LYDON, Athens, Georgia. Price, 25 cents. 71 mar5 d6m wed sun

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR April, 1879.—Will be sold before the Court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April, 1879, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being on Collins street and Forest avenue in the city of Atlanta, and being part of land lot No. 50, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., fronting 255 feet on said Collins street and 175 on Forest avenue, containing one acre more or less; also, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being on Forest avenue in the city of Atlanta and known in the plan of said city as lot No. 24, being part of land lot No. 50, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing one acre more or less (except the portion of said lot conveyed by Samuel Hape to W. F. Farnsworth); also, a certain city lot fronting on Collins street, in the city of Atlanta, known and distinguished in the plan of said city as lot No. 22, being part of land lot No. 50 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., bounded on the north by premises now occupied by said Hape and on the south by an alley, containing three-eighths of an acres more or less; levied on as the property of Samuel Hape by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued by the ordinary of Fulton county in favor of Owen C. S. Terhune vs. Samuel Hape.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the 1st ward, of the city of Atlanta, on an alley between Foundry and Magazine streets, and between Davis street and Haynes street, adjoining the property of Mrs. Lou Dorman, on the east, fronting an alley on west fifty feet, more or less, part of land lot No. 83, containing one-eighth (⅛) of an acre, more or less, said city lot formerly owned by D. P. Kendrick; levied on as the property of L. M. Spencer, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the justice court of the 1026 district, G.M., in favor of Fuller & Doolittle vs. L. M. Spencer. Levy made by J. R. Thompson and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, part of land lot number eighty-five (85) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting on Whitehall street ninety (90) feet and running back on the west side of said street at right angles one hundred and thirteen (113) feet, bounded north by Hill and south by Braumuller. Said lot is also known as city lot number 309, containing three-eighths (⅜) of an acre, more or less. Also, that tract or parcel of land lying and being situate in the city of Atlanta fronting the Macon and Western railroad and adjoining city lot number 309 as above described in the rear and known as city lot number 311, containing three-eighths (⅜) of an acre, more or less; levied on as the property of Louisa G. Ladd, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. vs. Louisa G. Ladd.

Also, at the same time and place all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, situate on Newton street, and running along the line of said street seventy-five feet and back the same width one hundred and ten feet upon which there is a four-room house as the property of C. S. Solomon to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Wm. B. Brown vs. C. S. Solomon. Levy made by former sheriff.

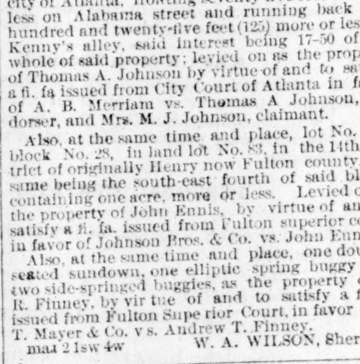
Also, at the same time and place, one house and lot on the southeast corner of Crew and Fair streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Law and Watkins, part of land lot No. 76, originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., containing half acre, more or less; levied on as the property of W. P. Pattillo, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Mary Stanton vs. Ætna Insurance company and W. P. Pattillo.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., situated on Houston and Ellis streets, adjoining the property of N. J. Hammond, containing five-eights of an acre more or less, in the fourth ward, part of land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga., and known as "the soap factory." Levied on as the property of S. C. Hitchcock, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Max Franklin vs. Julia L. Powell and T. S. Powell and S. C. Hitchcock security.

Also, at the same time and place, all the interest of of Thomas A. Johnson in that tract of land in Fulton county, and state of Georgia, the same being part of land lot No. 77, and known as the American hotel property, situated on the corner of Alabama and Prior streets, in the city of Atlanta, fronting seventy-five feet more or less on Alabama street and running back one hundred and twenty-five feet (125) more or less to Kenny's alley, said interest being 17-50 of the whole of said property; levied on as the property of Thomas A. Johnson by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa issued from City Court of Atlanta in favor of A. B. Merriam vs. Thomas A. Johnson, indorser, and Mrs. M. J. Johnson, claimant.

Also, at the same time and place, lot No. 2 of block No. 28, in land lot No. 83, in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, the same being the south-east fourth of said block, containing one acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of John Ennis, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court, in favor of Johnson Bros. & Co. vs. John Ennis.

Also, at the same time and place, one double-seated sundown, one elliptic spring buggy and two side-springed buggies, as the property of A. R. Finney, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of F. T. Mayer & Co. vs. Andrew T. Finney.
mar 2 1sw 4w W. A. WILSON, Sheriff.



ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES IS

HENRY'S Carbolic Salve

This Compound possesses the most remarkable Healing Properties of any known agent employed for the purpose of curing

SORES, WOUNDS, CUTS, BRUISES, Inflamed and abraded surfaces, and for ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Its cleansing properties remove all impurities that hinder the formation of healthy flesh, and the work of cure goes on to completion with most WONDERFUL RAPIDITY. Let no family be without a box of it in the house. Physicians extol its virtues; and the thousands who have used it unite in recommending it.

Ask for Henry's Carbolic Salve, and take no other.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

John F. Henry, Curran & Co.,
Sole Proprietors,
8 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.
DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
70 mar5 deithw &wkyeithw al w rosa No 3

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FOURTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS D, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, APRIL 8th, 1879—107th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, **for the term of Twenty-five Years**, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La.,
Or to AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and J. A. EARLY.
10 mar11 d&w4w

8th GRAND DISTRIBUTION!

Commonwealth Distribution Co.

By authority of Commonwealth of Kentucky, Drawing and details under supervision of prominent citizens of Kentucky, in public in the city of Louisville, on

Monday, March 31, 1879.

NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!

Prizes Paid in Full.

$112,400 IN CASH DISTRIBUTED!

TICKETS ONLY $2.

Unparalleled Success of the Popular Drawings.

Read the following attractive list of prizes for the MARCH DRAWING:

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "	900
1,960 Prizes,	$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit by Post Office Money Order, registered letter, bank draft, or express. Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. For tickets and information address COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.
214 feb11 feb dwed sat & wll 18 25 mar4 mar4 d sat tues thur &w 3 11 18 25

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE!

VIA

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

On and after Sunday, February 9th, 1879, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta at	2:45 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10:30 p m
Arrives Bristol at	3:45 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1:55 p m
Arrives Washington at	9:40 p m
Arrives Baltimore at	11:20 p m
Arrives Philadelphia at	3:40 a m
Arrives New York at	6:45 a m

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN SOUTH.

Leaves New York at	10:00 p m
Leaves Washington at	7:00 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	12:55 noon

Only 39 Hours from New York to Atlanta

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, via Atlanta to Washington, without change, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York Daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN also makes close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at ... 6:25 a m
which makes close connection for Rome and all to the Virginia and Tennessee points, also at Chattanooga for all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN SOUTH

Arrives at Atlanta ... 10:50 p m
making connection from all points West. Also from Virginia and Tennessee points.

THE CHATTANOOGA EXPRESS NORTH,
Leaves Atlanta at ... 11:15 p. m.

THE CHATTANOOGA EXPRESS SOUTH
Arrives at Atlanta at ... 5:45 a. m.

THE CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION NORTH,
Leaves Atlanta daily (except Sunday) ... 4:20 p. m.
Arriving at Cartersville at ... 6:35 p. m.
Stopping at all Stations.

THE CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION SOUTH,
Leaves Cartersville daily (except Sunday) at ... 6:25 a. m.
Arriving at Atlanta at ... 9:15 a. m.
Stopping at all Stations.

Information as to rates, etc., furnished upon application.
B. W. WRENN,
feb8 dtf General Passenger Agent.

Atlanta Health Institute.

ELECTRICITY

MOVEMENTS & WATER-CURE.

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., Physician.,
M. F. HORINE, M. D., Manager.
Miss M. B. HORINE, Matron.

DR. ROBERTSON, FORMERLY OF THE Rowland Springs Hygienic Institute, has, because of the inaccessibility of his former location, permanently established his Institute in this city, where easy access, greater facilities, and superior accommodations than have ever before been offered by a Health Institute south, are now extended to invalids from all parts of the country. We confidently claim to have the leading Southern Hygian Home—the only institute South superintended by regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians who treat all Acute and Chronic diseases scientifically without a particle of medical drug nostrums in any form, and with success unequaled under any other method of treatment. Special invitations to visit or correspond with us, are extended to persons who are—because of continued dosing and drugging—considered incurable. Certificates of cures from, and references to, some of the most influential citizens of the country furnished on application. Patients in this city or at a distance visited and treated when practicable at their homes. For particulars, call at Atlanta Health Institute, No. 178 W. Peters street, or address
DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,
371 feb19 d6m wed fri sun Atlanta, Ga.

FLORIDA.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

JACKSONVILLE.

11TH SEASON. THIS FAVORITE HOUSE is open for the winter. Passenger Elevator, Gas and other conveniences usual in Northern hotels. Special arrangement for rooms by the week or season. Address by mail or telegraph
348 dec1? 1tf J. R. CAMPBELL, Manager

LAW CARDS.

THOS. E. WATSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMSON, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the counties of McDuffie, Columbia, Warren, Jefferson and Lincoln. Collection of Claims a Specialty.
309 jan19 d3m

B. S. IRVIN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
Will practice in Wilkes and other counties of the Northern Circuit and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. ☞ Collections faithfully attended to.
266 dec14,1878—d1y

McWHORTER BROS., ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, GREENESBORO', GEORGIA.
Branch Office—Lexington, Georgia.
JOHN A. McWHORTER. | HAMILTON McWHORTER.
170 aug10,1878 d12m

R. J. MOSES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GA.
Office: 5 Austell's Building.
424 nov22,1878 d1y

LOCHRANE & VAN EPPS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office in Austell Building.
Will practice in all the Courts, State and Federal, at Atlanta and elsewhere by appointment.
O. A. LOCHRANE. HOWARD VAN EPPS.
198 nov10, 1878 d1y

S. G. McLENDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 188 octs.'78 d6m

HOTELS.

OCOEE HOUSE, P. LAYNE, Proprietor, CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE.
This Hotel is situated on the Public Square in the business center of the city, and has been recently refitted and furnished, and is kept in first-class style. Baggage transferred to and from Depot FREE OF CHARGE. Sample room free to Commercial Travelers.
394 jan23 d3m JAMES LAYNE, Clerk.

WHEELER HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA,
Directly opposite Passenger Depot.
First-class in all respects. Terms $2 00 per day.
B. WHEELER, Jr.,
600 oct29 dtf Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.
The undersigned has recently taken charge of the elegant new Hotel. It has been newly furnished and shall be first-class in all respects.
Sample room for Commercial Travelers.
Favorable terms to Traveling Theatrical Companies. L. C. HOSS,
January 11, 1879—dtf Proprietor.

MITCHELL HOUSE,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
SANDERSON, CHASE & CO., PROPRIETORS.
Terms: $2.50 and $3.00 per day. $10 to $21 per week, according to size and location of rooms. Special rates to commercial men. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies to be obtained from local as well as the Savannah and Boston markets. The managers will aim to promote the comfort and amusement of the guests, and all strangers, come from where they may. jan4-dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
E. BRADLEY ... PROPRIETOR,
Late of Screven House.
Rates reduced to $2 50 and $3 00 per day according to location of room.
The former patrons of the Proprietor will find the Pulaski first-class in every particular, the only Hotel in the city with Southern frontage.
000 oct8 dtf oct29

UNDERTAKER.

C. BOHNEFELD, UNDERTAKER.
Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS AND CASKETS.
WILL ATTEND TO FUNERALS IN ALL ITS DETAILS, furnishing Hearses and Carriages at prices to suit all customers.
☞Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. **37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.**
362 july23 d1yr

THIS standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta and Macon.
495 feb27 d2tawly thur tues & wly

THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK R. R. AND THE CUMBERLAND ROUTE.

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot

FREIGHT SERVICE.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella river, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Co.'s R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, No. 11 Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE.
Gen. Freight, Ticket and passenger Agent.
june5...dtf

SEEDS AND COMMISSIONS.

PATTERSON BRO. & CO.
Cincinnati, O.
Commission Merchants and Dealers in Field Seeds.

KEEP ON HAND CLOVER, TIMOTHY, Hemp, American and German Millet, Hungarian, Orchard, Kentucky Blue Grass. "Clean and Extra Clean," English Blue Grass, and Red-top Seeds. Consignments of Grain, Dried Fruit, Peanuts, Cotton, and all kinds of produce solicited. Advances on Consignments. Correspondence promptly answered. [315 jan21 d3m fri sun wed

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 22, 1879.

On and after Sunday, February 23d, 1879, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	10 00 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula (except Saturday)	9 00 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 15 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus (except Sunday)	8 00 p m
Arrives at Columbus	4 45 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	10 30 a m
Leaves Eufaula for Macon (except Sunday)	6 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m
Leaves Columbus for Macon (except Sunday)	8 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 10 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 35 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 45 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 00 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 10 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroads; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines, daily, (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Monday, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	11 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula	10 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	5 35 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS TO NEW YORK via AUGUSTA, COLUMBIA, CHARLOTTE and RICHMOND on 7:30 p. m. train.

Passengers from Southwestern Georgia take SLEEPER MACON TO AUGUSTA on 7:35 p. m. train, connecting with Pullman Sleeper to New York without change.

BERTHS IN PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER can be secured at Schreiner's, 127 Congress street.

E. H. SMITH, Gen. Ticket Agt. | WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. | W. G. RAOUL, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
000 mar8 dtf

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
AUGUSTA, GA., January 17th, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 19th instant, 6:00 p. m., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 45 a m
Ar. Athens	3 30 p m	" Macon	7 10 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	9 08 a m
" Camak	1 08 p m	" Camak	11 41 a m
" Milled've	3 30 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	5 20 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 15 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily—Except Sundays.)

Lv'e Atlanta	5 30 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 00 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m
NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	6 00 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 25 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 30 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York—either via Charleston or Charlotte.

☞Only One Change Atlanta to New York.
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. | E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
000 jan24 dtf

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD, SAVANNAH, Nov. 30, 1878.

On and after SUNDAY, December 1st, Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Savannah daily at	4:45 p m
Arrive at Jesup daily at	7:15 p m
Arrive at Thomasville daily at	6:50 a m
Arrive at Bainbridge daily at	9:45 a m
Arrive at Albany daily at	10:15 a m
Arrive at Live Oak daily at	2:25 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at	8:00 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at	8:00 a m
Leave Tallahassee daily at	6:39 p m
Leave Jacksonville daily at	6:50 p m
Leave Live Oak daily at	12:25 a m
Leave Albany daily at	4:45 p m
Leave Bainbridge daily at	4:30 p m
Leave Thomasville daily at	8:10 p m
Leave Jesup daily at	7:45 a m
Arrive at Savannah daily at	10:15 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.

Sleeping cars run through to and from Savannah and Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Fernandina, Gainesville and Cedar Keys, take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:45 a. m., daily (except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 6:25 p. m. (daily except Sunday).

Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick and Darien take this train, arriving at Brunswick 7:00 a. m.

Passengers from Brunswick arrive at Savannah 10:15 a. m.

No change of cars between Montgomery and Jacksonville.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run through to and from Savannah and Jacksonville; also, through sleepers between Montgomery Alabama, and Jacksonville, Florida.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, &c.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Monday at 9:00 a. m., for Columbus every Wednesday at 9:00 a. m.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for Green Cove Springs, St. Augustine, Palatka, Enterprise, and all landings on St. John's River.

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave Junction, going west, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:14 a. m., and for Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN

Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted, at				7:00 a m
Arrive at McIntosh,	"	"	"	9:48 a m
Arrive at Jesup,	"	"	"	12:10 p m
Arrive at Blackshear,	"	"	"	3:05 p m
Arrive Dupont,	"	"	"	7:00 p m
Leave Dupont,	"	"	"	4:35 a m
Leave Blackshear,	"	"	"	8:35 a m
Leave Jesup,	"	"	"	11:30 p m
Leave McIntosh,	"	"	"	1:47 p m
Arrive at Savannah,	"	"	"	4:30 p m

WESTERN DIVISION.

DAILY SUNDAY'S EXCEPTED.

Leave Dupont at	5:40 a m
Leave Valdosta at	8:45 a m
Leave Quitman at	10:35 a m
Arrive at Thomasville at	1:15 p m
Leave Thomasville at	2:00 p m
Leave Camilla at	4:40 p m
Arrive at Albany	6:50 p m
Leave Albany at	5:10 a m
Leave Camilla at	7:40 a m
Arrive at Thomasville at	10:35 a m
Leave Thomasville at	11:20 a m
Leave Quitman at	1:35 p m
Leave Valdosta at	3:10 p m
Arrive at Dupont at	5:45 p m

J. S. TYSON, Master of Transportation.
H. S. HAINES,
july26 dtf Superintendent.

Change of Schedule.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., March 21, 1878.

Schedule Northeastern Railroad, taking effect MONDAY, MARCH 24th, 1879. Trains Daily except Sunday.

Leave Athens	6 00 a m
Arrive at Lula	8 30 a m
Arrive at Atlanta (via A.-L. R.R.)	12 40 p m
Leave Atlanta,	5 45 a m
Leave Lula	9 50 a m
Arrive at Athens	12 15 p m

Close connections made from Atlanta to Athens by taking the morning train on the Air-Line Railroad. JAS. M. EDWARDS,
600 mar23 dtf Superintendent.

LYON HOUSE,

Meals, 50 cents. Lodging, 50 cents

Board per day, $2.00, Rooms included. The above house has been newly renovated and refurnished. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Special rates can be made for board per months
T. B. LYON, Proprietor.
000 jan1 dtf Barnesville, Ga.

ELECTRIC BELTS

A SURE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, premature decay, exhaustion, etc. The only reliable cure. Circulars mailed free. Address J. K. REEVES, 43 Chatham street, New York.
498 feb27 d3m thur sat tues&w3m

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 7/8d; in New York at 10 1/2c; in Atlanta at 9 5/8c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, variable winds shifting to southwesterly, and stationary or lower pressure.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, March 28, 10:31 P. M.
[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr'ct*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.97	70	40	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.06	60	60	......	Calm	.00	Clear.
Cordeana	30.12	74	68	W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Galveston	30.16	72	95	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Threat.
Indianola	30.15	74	90	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.14	74	76	N.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.15	69	92	W.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.05	72	54	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.16	71	90	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.03	63	83	E.	Gent	.00	Clear.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., March 28, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m.	30.00	57	57	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
11:31	30.10	72	26	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	30.01	77	21	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
4:06	29.99	78	22	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
9 p. m.	29.99	73	38	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	29.97	70	40	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar	30.021	Maximum ther	.79
Mean daily ther	70.00	Minimum ther.	.56
Mean daily humid.	38.66	Total rainfall	.00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

James Ormond's Paper Mills,
Office 43 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
For specimen of News see DAILY and WEEKLY CONSTITUTION. 376 feb20 dtf

CRAIGE & CO., Wholesale Southern Agents
43 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GA.
338 mar25,'79 d1y

French, German, Japanese, plain and decorated China, Earthen, Glass and Plated Ware, Lamps, Cutlery, not to be excelled in prices, quality or quantity, at
HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep5,1878-d1y

Alex. Fox, Optician,
39 Whitehall Street.
109 mar7 d1m

City Tax Payers, Take Notice!

The Books of the Tax Receiver will be opened on Tuesday, April 1st, at the City Hall, for the return of all property, real and personal. Owing to the limit of time allowed by the Charter of the City a prompt response from every one is respectfully requested. Taxes are not lessened by delaying until the last days of the month, as all returns must be made and recorded by the first day of May. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 1 1/2 p. m.—2 to 6 p. m.

[Signed] J. C. HARRIS,
City Tax Receiver and Collector.
454 mar29 d5t sat sun tues thur sun

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]
Notice to police applicants—G. T. Dodd.
Georgia State Gazetteer—Jas. P. Harrison & Co.
Something New—26 Marietta street.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 29 1879.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Ed. Baldwin has a trotter.

—The sewers need flushing badly.

—The national game—base ball.

—Bring out your nines and let 'er roll.

—Social clubs are increasing in number.

—Atlania has her full share of scalpers.

—Plenty of building is going on in all parts of the city.

—Thousands of head of poultry are brought to this city almost daily.

—What is to be done about the railroad-crossing on Whitehall street?

—The drive to the water-works is considered the best near Atlanta.

—Down Decatur street to the boulevard is a popular drive.

—The unlucky dog learns the tin-can trick.

—Sunday the people will commence to ride out to Ponce de Leon springs.

—The plump partridge will now have a rest for several months.

—A trotting race is said to be in the near future at the park.

—Wholesale merchants have no idea that the summer will be dull in Atlanta.

—The Macon amateur minstrels will have a rousing house when they visit Atlanta.

—Macon is in luck. Both Pinafore troops are to visit that city. One of them would do well to come this way.

—Some of the spring suits are composed of one-half paste and the remainder cotton or wool.

—Read the advertisements in THE CONSTITUTION and then you will know which are the best stores to patronize.

—In a month or so it is expected that there will be a score of trotting and running horses in training at Oglethorpe park.

—A walking and running match is prospective. Every morning, we are told, a score of the young men of the city are taking exercise upon Oglethorpe course.

—It is rumored that Bud Doble, the well-known turfman, contemplates buying a gold mine near Gainesville. He has gone to Chicago and will return to Atlanta in a few days.

"Luck."

Chattanooga Times, 22d.

"A few days ago, Lieutenant Marshall, of the United States engineer corps, stationed here, was starting on his regular trip down to Muscle Shoals to pay off the hands engaged there in improving the river. He had about $10,000 in his possession. His original intention was to put the money, which made too large a bulk to be carried in his pocket, in a small hand valise. But he being one of the chosen ones, on whom fortune sweetly smiles, changed his mind and sent the money by express. By some unaccountable means, it must have been discovered that he intended to put a large sum of money in his valise, for, although he had it at his side, some ingenious thief succeeded in getting away with it in the hope of making a heavy grab. Imagine his disappointment on finding in it only a small amount of clothing, but nary dollar. We congratulate Mr. Marshall upon his unusual good luck."

Moral: Always send your money by express.

Rome a Place for Manufacturing.

We see by the Rome Courier that Messrs. Towns & Sullivan have a proposition from a party to furnish them coal, delivered in Rome, at $2.75 per ton in any quantity for their extensive manufactory. This is certainly as cheap as any manufacturing establishment can expect to get coal. The Courier says that as soon as the new mines, down the Coosa river, are opened, it will be cheaper. Probably we can be able to supply all the demands in this city for cheap coal via Rome.

Saturday, March 29, 7 1-2. Important.

THE HAVANESE.

The Chinaman and His Work—A Haughty, Swarthy Race—An Afternoon in the Arena—The Modern Bull Fight—Two Days of Misrule and Frolic—At the Ball in the Tacon Theater—Wine versus Whisky.

Editorial Correspondence of The Constitution.

III.

Now and then in Havana the traveler sees a yoke of splendid—with a young lady's emphasis—oxen drawing heavy hogsheads of molasses, sugar and tobacco, the yoke being applied to the horns instead of the neck; but still he does not, I think, bring away a high idea of the city's commerce and trade. Perhaps if he were to stay in the narrow little streets near the water, among the warehouses and brokers, he would see things differently. The touch-and-go traveler is apt, however, when memory comes in play, to think that the business of the city chiefly consists of eating and drinking, lottery tickets and carriage riding. The coffee-houses and carriages are simply innumerable. They are "everywhere"; and so are the vendors of lottery tickets. No matter how late at night or how early in the morning you are in the streets, you are importuned at every turn by boys and men and women—even by Chinamen—to test your luck in the next drawing of the "royal" lottery. The boys sell them instead of newspapers. All classes buy them, and all classes therefore contribute handsomely towards the support of the government; for it is after all only a seductive method of tax-gathering.

To the superficial observer at least, all the hard work is performed by the almond-eyed wanderers from the Flowery Kingdom. They are very numerous and very industrious, and no one seems to want them "to go." But the Havana John is the same old John Chinaman. As a beggar he is unrivaled—no other nation can begin to present so sorry a sight. His rags are only outdone by his hideous deformities and ailments, and these are often rendered ridiculous by a stub of a cigar which he smokes as he mutteringly asks for alms. Those who do not adopt the profession of mendicancy are to be found wherever labor is to be performed or an honest penny gained. They clean the streets, occupy odd corners in the markets, and make themselves generally useful. Their apprenticeship as coolies seems to have broken up to a great extent the tendency to segregation which is the curse of San Francisco. They were all brought to the island as coolies, under contract to work about twenty years without other remuneration than their passage from China to Cuba. In most cases their stipulated time has expired, but instead of returning they have cut off their pig-tails and settled down to hard work and money-getting. I heard of one of these coolies, who, by dealing in opium, had accumulated a fortune that is estimated at half a million dollars. Although the principal part of the labor on the island is performed by negroes, held in slavery, yet very few blacks are seen in Havana, and the occasional one is doubtless a freedman. The slaves are on the plantations.

The white people of Havana are, four out of six, natives of Spain, while in Puerto Principe and throughout most of the island the Cubans proper outnumber the carpet-baggers. The Cuban is the darker, more sallow and the thinner of the two. His genealogical tree is very poorly defined, but he and a long line of his ancestors were born on the island. The Spaniard is swarthy enough but he is fat and jolly. The different races and their modification, present a wonderful range of brown and yellow faces. The Spanish women are invariably stout, with large dark liquid eyes and black hair. Their beauty is the reverse of that of the fragile pink-and-white creatures whom one sees in this country; and if their faces are true indicators, they are not by any means as ignorant as their American cousins of the ways of this wicked world. The men are proud, cruel and pleasure-loving. Their pride is that of a race with a noble history behind them and nothing ahead, and their dislike of the practical, all conquering Anglo-Saxon is poorly concealed. I do not think I could better explain their tendency to cruelty than by describing

A BULL FIGHT

that we attended in Havana. The admission fee was five dollars in Cuban currency, but of course no fee could keep us from seeing a national pastime. So we went. The arena is situated in the upper part of the city, but is of course conveniently accessible. Its front resembles that of a theater. Once inside we find ourselves on the ground under the lofty sweep of seats. Here are the bull-pens, upon the top of which men are sent to stir up the bulls, preparatory to the combat—which, so we are confidentially informed is to be something terrible. My ignorance of Spanish did not let me fully understand the hilarity and gallant swing of the crowd about the pens, and the men who were about to take part in the gory and awful scenes we had come to witness. So we went up stairs. The arena itself is an exaggerated circus. The ring is perhaps six times the size of a circus ring, its wall being about eight feet high, in front of which are occasional places of refuge wide enough to admit a man without admitting the head of the bull that had been provoked to fury. From the ring rise rapidly up twenty-five rows of seats, their sweep being simply immense. At the top of the seats are boxes, which are covered—the combatants and the mass of spectators having over them only the innocent and reproachful blue sky. On the seats are perhaps five hundred well-dressed, hilarious men; in the boxes, about one hundred women, who are chiefly remarkable for robust charms, banged hair and immense cigars. On the stand near the ring is a band; wine is to be had below or above stairs; everybody is chattering, everybody anticipating rare enjoyment—for the show is about to be begun. There is a blast from a bugle at the top of the seats opposite the door that leads from the bull-pens. The bugler himself wears a feather in his hat and we are expected to believe that he came from the Spain of two hundred years ago instead of the slums of Havana. He did not announce the coming of the terrible bull, but of the bull's foes. The great door was opened—not the bull-pen door, which is alongside—and out came the sorriest procession I ever saw. It would have made the heart of a proprietor of a dilapidated circus proud of his opening act. First came the picadors, four or five in number, carrying lances, wearing bright feathers, gay clothes and very red noses, and riding the worst horses that Havana could furnish—and her motto is certainly Excelsior in that line. These picadors were Spanish knights that came over with the bugler. Close behind the noble cavaliers marched the foot soldiers headed by the matador, or chief combatant. The matador carried a sword, while his followers were allowed only bright-colored blankets, supposed, of course, to be cloaks. After these valiant gladiators have duly impressed the audience as a procession, they distribute themselves about the ring—some within convenient reach of the barriers—and another blast from our sixteenth-century bugler throws open the gate that leads from the bull-pens. Out dashes a hungry-looking, lithe, undersized black bull. The tips of his horns had, I now regret to say, been sawed off. A barbed rosette hung from one side of his neck, and the first struggle of the thrice noble knights was over its possession, in order to present it to an adored one in a box at the top of the theater. The bull, however, does not like the situation, and he dashes first at one and then at another of the blanket bearers; but when he gets to his destination he finds an ample widely-spread blanket, but not its owner, for he has dodged out of the line of the charge. Occasionally the bull would buck against the old horses, sometimes toppling over horse and rider—an easy task—but oftener turning away out of pity, as I thought, for the worthless and luckless brutes. The bull soon tired of his fruitless search for vengeance. He was not a very vigorous animal to begin with. The audience were plainly not satisfied—something must therefore be done. The chulos or knights on foot first bring out barbed darts of fantastic shapes and covered with bright papers, which are thrust into the neck of the animal—the thruster being a very agile knight, who faces the charging bull; and as his long arms thrust the darts into his neck—from in front—he jumps to one side just in time to escape the animal that is compelled by his weight and impetuosity to keep straight on. When these darts cease to madden the beast, other darts are brought out with an infernal machine attached that is half rocket and half cannon cracker. These darts are thrust into the flanks or neck of the animal, where they go off with a terrible fizz and explosion, tearing and burning the bleeding flesh. This very naturally infuriates the hapless creature. He makes an effort to put down his tormentors. When he is about ready to drop in his tracks from exhaustion, in comes the matador with a long and slender sword. He steps before the boxes and makes a speech to the women. There is great applause, and the interest becomes intense. He advances towards the bull, the bull having pretty much reached the point when he does not feel like advancing on anybody. He is, however, induced to make a weak charge on the matador, who dextrously plunges his sword up to the hilt into his ample neck. The excitement of the audience now overleaps all bounds. The beplumed loafer who has slain the bull is hugged and kissed by the other loafers in the ring, men throw hats and canes at his feet, women toss over boxes of cigars and bouquets, and the air is rent with shouts over the great and gallant deed. This operation was repeated four times, and each time a bull was killed, "amid great applause." It was, in truth, but a fussy and ridiculous slaughter-pen. The bulls scarcely meant business at any time. At one time one of the two-legged brutes was tripped by his blanket, falling prone to the ground. The bull came charging along, but instead of tossing the man in the air—as he should have done—he actually stumbled over him to tumble down beyond. Bull and man got up unhurt and went off in opposite directions. The pushing over of the old horses sometimes thrilled the spectators, but the bull always failed to take advantage of the entanglement of an opponent. And after the bull was dead he had to be drawn off to make room for his successor. The same old sorry horses that the knights of the olden-time had ridden were used to drag away the victim of the sport; and although three or four were used, they never succeeded in getting the bull out of sight by a straight pull. The horses made it a point not to pull together unless they could take the bull out in circus style by a dash around the ring. Before the last of the four famished bulls had been killed, the whole affair had become, to all English spectators, disgustingly brutal and supremely ridiculous; to the Spaniards it was, however, exhilarating and delightful. They were happy. Their glee was excessive. It was not boisterous, there being a policeman at every twenty feet around the entire arena. As every Spanish city must have an arena, and as every arena is open on Sunday, it is easy to see what the people delight in; and it is also as easy to ascertain from it all on what plane the mass of the people stand. To say that they are at heart cruel is certainly no exaggeration. It is not even necessary to cite the cocking-mains that, on Sundays at least, rival the bull-fights.

THE LOVE OF PLEASURE

is always supreme. The Spanish face, be it man or woman, reveals it; and we saw its manifestations during our only Sunday in Havana, which was the first day of the three-days' festival that precedes lent. By three o'clock we were surrounded by a fantastic crowd of people. Every carriage was pressed into service, and every man who could command a costume or even a mask was in the streets. His whole family went along, down to the baby—including, of course, an occasional sister, cousin or aunt. Those who could not hire a carriage went on foot. There was no formal procession, such as New Orleans seems to delight in, but the whole population threw themselves into the spirit and the clothes of the occasion; and long before night closed in the Paseo and all the adjacent streets were a mass of merry-makers. It was folly's festival. The children in the carriages were elegantly equipped, the little girls appearing in many cases with powdered hair as miniature duchesses. One little fellow, about five years old, attracted a great deal of attention by his appearance in a swallow-tail coat, white choker and the other parts of "full dress." A circus in town sent out all its actors in mask, mounted on its most attractive horses. But of all the display in this mad frolic, the bands of serenaders pleased me most. The street singers of Havana are far above their fellows in America. Their voices are high but pleasing tenors, and, so I imagined, their ballads more touching and sympathetic.

When night came—please remember that it was a Sunday night—the jolly carnival was at its height. The wine-shops were all open, and no one had a thought of going to bed. Then came the balls, perhaps fifty in number, some good, some very bad, and all masked. The king of misrule requires that one's personality be dropped, and most of his subjects are very ready to carry out his orders. We selected the ball at the Tacon theater as the one best adapted to a study of the people. The reader is particularly requested to note the fact that we are now abroad as students, that being the subterfuge that we palmed off on our uneasy Anglo-Saxon consciences. We went early—even before the first maskers had arrived; and I confess that, much as I had heard about the capacity of the great theater, its size astonished me. The parquette and stage were thrown together, forming a room in which twelve hundred people waltzed that night. If you will turn this fact over, you will get a better idea of the size of the vast house than its dimensions in feet could convey. Five tiers rise above the floor, the three first being filled with boxes, and the two upper ones with seats. The saloons and entrances and stair cases are all on an immense scale. It is said that the only theater in the world of greater capacity is La Scala at Milan. Certainly no house for amusements in America equals it.

The maskers began to arrive at about 9 o'clock, and from that time on the floor got denser and denser. When I left, at 1 o'clock, having the fear of a hard day's work before me, they were still pouring into the theater. It was 3 o'clock, so I was told, before the dancers were all in. Two immense orchestras were stationed in the second tier, one to the right of the stage, the other to the left. One played without cessation an hour, when the other without a minute's intermission took up the task, and so they alternated until twilight. The music of Spanish bands is peculiar. It has no quiet passages, no soothing notes. The auditor is fed on high tenor-like nervous sounds that are very pleasant and delightful at first, but after two or three hours he would welcome even a strain or two from "Baby Mine." This music, exhilarating as it seems to be, did not excite the maskers, for slower waltzing never was seen. All Spanish or Cuban dances, I am told, are "slow." There was only waltzing at the Tacon theater, and the waltzers spun around so slowly and lazily that it was either provoking or sleep-disposing, as the spectator happened to feel. A couple would begin to spin slowly around, staying in five or ten minutes, resting an equal length of time, to resume the easy task. But what the waltzers lacked in madness of motion they made up in proximity and languor. The hug waltz had the floor.

On the following morning the city was unusually quiet. The streets in the fashionable part of it were almost lonely—their accustomed occupants doubtless being engaged in letting nature rid them of the effects of the previous night's dissipation; but by three o'clock the tide of maskers began to rise again, and before we left the city to go on board the "Secret" nonsense had resumed its sway. We left the city during the second day of the festival. At midnight on the following day it was ended, to be followed by forty days in which its actors are expected to count the cost of their three-days of excess. I saw, however, very little drunkenness, and no fighting. Officials of various kinds were thickly distributed, but I am inclined to think that the good order was due more to the fact that the people drink wine instead of whisky. I do not wish to be understood as saying that Havana is a model city—not by any means. The dirk and stiletto are freely used there. What I do say is, that order is preserved in its streets and public assemblages, and this I attribute to the absence of whisky. Its people are convivial to the last degree, but drink never transforms them into dangerous or unpleasant animals. F.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our entire stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes, now open and ready for inspection.

Immense stock of Black Silks, Colored Silks. Summer Silks, Persian Vestings, Brocade and Water-Stripe Grenadine, Buntings, Debages. Mohairs, Satin and Water-Stripe Silk, etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION called to our line of BLACK TAPPESEIRS SILKS. Finest Silk fabric yet made.

HOSIERY—Most beautiful stock ever exhibited in Atlanta. Table Finen, Towels, Victoria Lawns, Linen deLudie, French Mull, India Mull, in large quantities. Cheapest Handkerchiefs in the market.

Carpets and House Furnishing Goods—Our entire line of Carpets, Mattings, Shades, Lace Curtains, will be in this week. Arriving daily.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Everything new in Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers. Largest line ever offered in any Boot and Shoe Slore. Call and examine our entire stock. WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION IN QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
66 AND 68 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
163 mar9 d1m top 3d 4th 5th col 4thp

United States Courts.

DISTRICT COURT—HON. J. ERSKINE, JUDGE, PRESIDING.

The United States district court met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and transacted the following business:

United States vs. Wyley W. Haxton, charged with illicit distilling, etc. Settled on payment of costs and penalty.

United States vs. Aaron P. Wall, charged with illicit distilling, etc. Nol, prossed.

United States vs. Charles Maddox, charged with being a defaulting witness. Detachment dismissed.

United States vs. Henry Duke, charged with being a defaulting witness. Attachment dismissed.

United States vs. Robert Burnell, charged with illicit distilling, etc. Nol. prossed on payment of costs and penalty.

United States vs. William Murray, charged with illicit distilling, etc. Verdict not guilty.

United States vs. Wade H. Wallace, charged with failing to efface brands, etc. Nol. prossed.

United States vs. Joel S. Mallery, charged with illicit distilling, etc. Pled guilty to second count and not guilty to first. Tried and found not guilty. Sentenced to serve one month in Fulton county jail.

United States vs. Seaborn Bridges, charged with working in a distillery. Pled guilty and sentenced to serve five months in Fulton county jail and costs.

United States vs. Daniel McKie, charged with retailing distiller's spirits. Nol. prossed.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The United States circuit court met at the usual hour yesterday morning and transacted the following business:

United States vs. Wm. F. Scales, principal, Wm. C. Hammons, W. O. Hammons, sureties. Debt of fruit distiller's bond. Settled on payment of penalty and costs.

United States vs. W. C. Alley, principal, Leander M. Bearvent and George W. Greenwood, sureties. Debt on fruit distiller's bond. Settled on payment of penalty and costs.

United States vs. W. B. Farrar, principal; Thomas Hamilton and W. L. Driscoll. Debt on fruit distiller's bond. Settled on payment of costs and penalty.

United States vs. George W. Williams & Co. Assumpsit dismissed.

United States vs. Wm. B. Lowe, principal; George J. Dallas, Park W. Arnold and Wm. H. Clark, sureties. Assumpsit, three cases. Verdict for plaintiff, $1,000 in each case, with interest and costs.

United States vs. George W. Waller, charged with illicit distilling, etc. Plea of guilty to second count and sentenced to serve the term of five months' imprisonment in Fulton county jail.

The courts then adjourned to meet again May 18, 1879.

Georgia Pharmaceutical Association.

On the 8th of May, the Georgia Pharmaceutical association will meet in Savannah. The membership has largely increased, and now includes all the leading druggists in the state. The meeting in Atlanta last spring will be remembered as the occasion of rare enjoyment to the members and to all who attended the reception given them here. That they are to have a good time in Savannah, we predict from the following item in the Morning News:

We understand that the druggists of Savannah have made final arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the druggists of the state on the occasion of their annual meeting in this city on the eighth of April. The Metropolitan hall has been secured for the business meeting, which promises to be very interesting, as some important matters will be up for discussion. On the second day the visitors will be treated to a grand excursion to Tybee and the outer sea buoy on the fine steamer David Clark. The Savannah Guards band has been engaged, and no effort will be wanting to render the occasion most enjoyable, the details being under the management of an efficient committee. A splendid collation will be served on the steamer, which will be gotten up in the very best style by one of our well known and experienced caterers. The druggists from other cities may anticipate being greeted with a genuine welcome and the generous hospitality of their Savannah brethren.

A large delegation, including several ladies, will leave Atlanta on the seventh to attend the convention and its accompanying attractions.

Churn and Egg Beater.

Reich's patent churn and egg beaters is a southern invention and one that is highly recommended, and among others by Mrs. Dr. J. M. Johnson, Captain Dallas, and various parties of our city. Its great recommendation is its simplicity and economy. They are easily cleaned and can be used by a child.

The agent is in the city selling state and county rights. Call and examine them at Messrs. Phillips & Co., No. 26 Marietta street.

Fine Printing.

We have been shown an illustrated catalogue, printed by Mr. V. P. Sisson, for the Atlanta coffin factory. It is the best piece of job-work ever executed in the south, and is as perfect as the art of printing can make it. If any one tries to excel it, they will have to go to the lithographers, and good ones at that. We are gratified to see such perfection in a printing house in our city. There is no excuse now for our people to go out of Atlanta to get a job done in the printing line unless a man is purely too mean to patronize a home institution.

Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks.

We learn that the Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, has been elected to address the library societies of Emory college at the commencement in July. It is probable that he will accept, and if he should, Atlanta would send a huge crowd down to hear him.

The Ladies' Fair.

Another fine gathering of the very best people of this city was in attendance last evening upon the fair given by the ladies of the First Presbyterian church in the hall adjoining the Markham house. All of the tables were well patronized and a fine sum of money realized by the sale of numerous articles of every style and value. Captain R. J. Lowry acted in the capacity of auctioneer and succeeded most admirably. He sold a considerable quantity of goods, and was generally successful in getting good prices for them. Several oil-paintings were auctioned off at fair prices. Every one present seemed to have money, and were at the same time willing to spend it. The fair closed last night at a late hour, and success has marked the entertainment from the beginning to the end. It is thought that quite a fine sum has been realized by the holding of the fair, which will be added to the building fund of the church.

Knox Martin Hanged.

NASHVILLE, March 28.—Knox Martin, colored, murderer of John Whittemayer and wife, was hanged to-day. Twelve thousand persons were present. He made a full confession.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Colonel S. Tillman, of Brunswick, is in the city.

—Mr. John T. Shuemate, of Augusta, is visiting Atlanta.

—Mr. Lamar Cobb, of Athens, is in the city.

—Hon. John D. Stewart, of Griffin, passed through the city yesterday.

—Captain Robert G. Connell, of Griffin, was visiting Atlanta yesterday.

—Mr. Otis Jones, formerly of Atlanta but now of Grantville, is in the city.

—Mr. Bud Doble, of Chicago, has returned to Atlanta after a short sojourn at home.

—Mr. W. H. Stephenson, of Hartwell, was in the city yesterday.

—Colonel Joel A. Billups, of Madison, is a guest of the Kimball.

—Mr. W. A. Broughton, of Madison, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. Tom Parsons, of Baltimore, is at the Kimball.

—Mr. C. J. Watts, of Newnan, is in the city.

—Mr. R. C. Latimer, a prominent merchant of Lexington, is in the city.

—Colonel Daniel S. Printup, of Rome, was registered at the Kimball yesterday.

—Mr T. C. Crenshaw, of LaGrange, is on a visit to Atlanta.

—Colonel S. F. Webb, of Augusta, is attending the supreme court.

—Mr. W. E. H. Searcy, stenographic reporter of the Flint circuit, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. John W. Edwards, manager of the Louise Pomeroy combination, is in the city.

—Hon. John F. Troutman, of Houston county, and Hon. Joseph L. Warren, of Savannah, are guests of the Kimball.

—Mr. John Robinson and Mr. J. K. Hines, two of the leading lawyers in Sandersville, are in the city.

—Mr. William Jelks, after a brief visit to Atlanta, has returned to Union Springs, Ala.

—Hon. Amos T. Akerman, of Cartersville, was in the city yesterday attending the United States courts.

—Colonel F. D. Dismuke, solicitor-general of the Flint circuit, was in the city yesterday en route to Griffin.

—Mr. W. B. Crouch, of Baltimore, after a stay of two weeks in Atlanta, will leave this afternoon, to the regret of many friends.

One Issue worth a Year's Subscription

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

The Gazette, out at 4 o'clock this evening, is a strong and interesting number. There are several strong specialty articles and unusually engaging miscellany. Among the leading articles are as follows:

"A RANSOMED WORLD"—The Story of the Redemption, as told by DEWITT TALMAGE.

"A GAMBLER'S KINGDOM"—Or How they Play in Monaco.

"GOOD-BYE GOLD"—A Story of Hidden Treasure and Lost Prizes.

"THE PASSION PLAY,"—The History of the Wonderful California play, in which the Redeemer and the Apostles are put on the Stage—The Scenes of Calvary behind the Footlights.

"GAZETTE GOSSIP"—Or Live Affairs Discussed Currente Calamo.

All the Regular Specialties. "SOCIETY NEWS," "GOTHAM GOSSIP," "LIGHT AND SHADE," "GOSSIP FOR LADIES," "OUR MENAGERIE," etc.

Out at 4 o'clock. Five cents per copy. 8 weeks for 25 cents. mar29 d1t

THE POLICE.

Election Next Monday Night.

Next Monday night the police commissioners will elect one chief of police, four captains, two station-house keepers and thirty patrolmen to perform the police duty for the city of Atlanta. For all these offices, except that of chief and two of the captains' positions there will be a lively struggle. The five commissioners will have many a claim to canvass and many a hope to gratify or blight. We learn that for the thirty private positions on the force there are nearly

TWO HUNDRED APPLICATIONS

coming from men in all sorts of business. Nealy all, if not every one of the present force, will apply to retain their places. Generally they have given perfect satisfaction and the commissioners will probably deem few changes necessary. The city council has cut down the pay of policemen to $1.80 per day. The chief is reduced to $1 350 per annum, and the captains receive $900 per annum each, with the requirement of furnishing their own horses and keeping them at their own expense. In spite of these heavy reductions the offices seem to be generally desired, and there will be no difficulty in filling them all with good men. Messrs. G. T. Dodd, M. Mahoney, W. T. Goldsmith, E. Y. Clarke and Charles Hancock compose the board of commissioners. Upon them will fall the difficult and delicate duty of selecting the entire police force of the city for two years to come. The election will, of course, be closely watched and its result awaited with interest by the entire city.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., March 28, 1879.

Augusta Circuit	9	Brunswick Circuit	13
Middle Circuit	6	Eastern Circuit	20
Ocmulgee Circuit	12	Atlanta Circuit	30

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

No. 10. Argument concluded.

No. 11. Jones, et. al., executors, vs. Georgia Railroad and Banking Co. Equity, from Richmond. Argued. John T. Shewmake; W. R. McLaws, for plaintiffs in error. J. B. Cumming, contra.

No. 12. Girardey, et. al., vs. Bessmar. Equity, from Richmond. Hook & Webb; Frank H. Miller, for plaintiffs in error. Barnes & Cumming; M. P. Carroll, contra.

Pending the reading of the record by Mr. Webb in the above case, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

DRAMATIC DOTS.

—Louise Pomery is coming in "Juliet" and "Camille."

—The Holmans have cancelled their Atlanta engagement.

—The Macon amateur minstrels will come up this way soon.

—Our season will soon be numbered among the things that were.

—Haverly's 44 minstrels will draw huge houses here. They are doing an immense business.

For Florida.

Every day Captain J. H. Morgan receives letters of inquiry about his Florida excursion, which will leave here next Tuesday under his personal supervision. The rates are lower than any such excursion ever offered before. The trip will go through the loveliest part of the state in the fairest season of the year. All who can should surely go.

—Olive Logan, in referring to the sale of the Earl of Lonsdale's superb art collection, writes that the earl is desperately ill, and is cruising about the Mediterranean with his beautiful young countess, his bride of only a few months. She adds: "It is really pitiful to see an elegant man like this, still young, and with everything on earth to make him happy, deliberately killing himself. I hear Gough has been applied to to deliver him a series of lectures all alone by himself.

—Lord Dufferin has already more orders of knighthood than any English civilian—K. P., G. C. M. G (Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George), and K. C. B., and it is quite on the cards that he will be governor-general of India, and add the decoration of the Grand Cross of the Star of India to the rest. Five English prime ministers Pitt, Peel, Canning, Percival and Gladtone) in the present century never had any kind of decoration.

—I have the largest and cheapest stock of Parlor and Bed-room Furniture in Georgia. Call and see for yourself.
292 feb26 dtf P. H. SNOOK.

Dry Goods and Carpets.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. are offering the greatest bargains ever known before in Atlanta in the following goods:

Black and Colored Silks, Trimming Silks, Summer Silks, Fancy Dress Goods, Black Goods for mourning wear, Black Grenadines, Black and Colored Buntings, Union and Real Linen Lawns, Colored Muslins, Swisses, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Quilts, all classes of Linen Goods, Hosiery. Particular attention is called to our Edgings and Insertings, Bleached and Unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings, Prints, etc., etc. We respectfully beg an examination of our stock of Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, etc., before buying elsewhere.
mch23 dtf

—New Millinery at Mrs. Heald's, 31 Whitehall street. 499 mar25 d5t

The Mexican Dollar.

What is the difference between the Mexican dollar and Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment? One does what it promises and the other does'nt. The Mexican dollar says, "I am one hundred cents;" but when you come to invest it you find it is only eighty-five. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment says, "I will cure you of Piles;" and upon trial it is found to do so in every case. It makes but one promise—to cure Piles; and does so without failure. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by J. L. Pinson; at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
411 apr25 deow1v&weow1y

Dr. Hall's Rock Candy Cough Syrup is delightful to take and certain to cure. Price, 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Pemberton, Samuels & Reynolds, and Hallman & Candler, Druggists.
d299 nov17 tf

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.
332 mar21 d&w1y

Buy Carmichael's Female Tonics.
For sale by Geo. J. Howard & Bros. and Hutchison & Bros.
236 feb12 d3m

KRANICH & BACH, C. L. GORHAM, RAVEN & CO., PIANOS. WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS, unrivaled in the world. Special inducements offered by F. L. FREYER, General Southern Agent, 23 Whitehall Street.
226 feb9 dtf 4th col

Buy Carmichael's Liver Pills.
For sale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
236 feb12 d3m

SOLID GOLD.
Ladies' Opera & Guard Chains, Necklaces, Lockets, Charms, Sets, Rings, Buttons, etc. A large assortment of new and stylish goods just received at
J. P. STEVENS & CO.'S,
34 Whitehall Street.
350 jan19 d12m 4th pg

FREIGHTS, BREAKAGE, HARD STOCK AVOIDED,
By buying CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, Lamps, Show Cases, Woodenware, from McBRIDE & CO. Merchants who want to pay cash and get bottom prices can get the worth of their money at McBRIDE'S.
547 nov28 d1y lo'l

WM. CRENSHAW, Dentist,
24 WHITEHALL STREET.
Any and all operations upon the teeth will be faithfully performed at advertised rates, namely:
Gold fillings at $1 to $2.
Artificial teeth, $5 to $15 per set.
Teeth extracted, 50 cents.
Teeth extracted painlessly by the use of gas. Give me one trial, and I will do your work in the future. 627 dec1-d6m

False Economy.

Is it true economy to use cheap, adulterated baking powder, which is highly injurious to health, merely because it is cheap? Common sense and experience say no! Dooley's Yeast Powder, which has been well known for twenty years as an absolutely pure, wholesome, and in every respect reliable article, is within the reach of all those who practice true economy in this respect.

—Live like a Prince on $2.50 per day; you can do this now in New York, and on Broadway too, by getting a room, at the Grand Central Hotel, on the European plan for $1.00 per day, and upwards, and taking your meals at their elegant Restaurant at moderate prices. Or you can choose the American plan at $2.50 or $3.00 per day, which includes both room and meals.
143 mar27 d1w thur sat tues

Workingmen,

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. See other column.

The Death-rate of

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find too late, that a Fever or Lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had Boschee's German Syrup been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs Boschee's German Syrup has proven itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in medicine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known. Sold by all Druggists.
378 june22 d&w1y eow&weow

Rheumatism—This dreadful torment, the doctors tell us, is in the blood, and knowing this to be true, we advise every sufferer to try a bottle of Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. It is taken internally and will positively cure the worst case in the shortest time. Sold by every druggist in Atlanta.
67 nov3 d&w3until july3

Would an Irredeemable Currency

Be as good as gold? While there is a very large class of intelligent citizens who believe it would, we regard it our duty to all alike to say that as a cure for sores, cuts, bruises, jams and slashes, there is nothing like Carbolic Salve. Beware of counterfeits.
70 mar26 d&w1w

Roller Gum.

We have reduced the price of Godfrey's Roller Gum from 35c. to 30c. per lb. Send in your orders for Rollers, or for the Gum. Can supply either. CONSTITUTION,
mch2 d&wtf Atlanta, Ga.

—Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar has been so long and favorably known that it needs no encomium. For coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, etc., it affords speedy relief, and is a most pleasant and efficacious remedy, honey and tar being two of its ingredients. The skill of the chemist, and the knowledge of a physician were united in its preparation, the result being a compound which is the favorite remedy in this severe climate, and has no equal as a cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, croup, etc. Use Cousens' Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents. For sale by J. L. Pinson; at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar
411 apr25 deow1y&weow1y

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GA., March 28, 1879.

J Edel, Lynchburg; Mr and Mrs R Saulsberry, Danville; G J Baldwin, New York; Miss Allice Rodgers, Conyers; C Y Henderson, Covington; C Johnson, N Y; J F Troutman Fort Valley; L J L Worren, Savannah Ed Baldwin, Ga; S B Webb Ga; W M Lesterwood, Baltimore; Wm H Petts, St Louis; H F Dutton, Florida; S E Simmonds, N Y; Irwin Neal, N J; R A Turner, Brooklyn; J H Carenaugh and wife, St Louis; H D McGinnis, N Y; D S Printup, Rome; W H Parkins, Georgia; H D Huntington, Cin; R L Jones and wife, Ark; A W Benson, Brooklyn; A T Akerman, Cartersville; W S Tormsend, Maryland; Josiah Gebhart and wife, Miss Annie Tebhart, Master Horace Tebhart Dalton, Ohio; T C Crenshaw, LaGrange; Charles R Watts Georgia; Ben C Ford, New York; T E Parsons, Baltimore; H P McDaniel, Louisville; A J Clapp, Ala; R S Jeffrias, Georgia, Clarence K Knowles, Thos Egleston, Ga; S S Hall, New York; L Kramer, N Y; S Weltz, Va; J H Farney, Kentucky; J A Fraser, S C F D Dismuke, Griffin; Dr A J Holliday, Jonesboro; Z T Manson, Hampton; T S Garner, Buford; H L Collier, Georgia; R Adair, Georgia; E E Henry, Boston; Miss Rainey, Boston; K Bean wife and child; Tenn; C D Butler, Chicago.

Markham House.

ATLANTA, GA., March 28, 1879.

A R Bayles, Baltimore; E G Field, New York; S H Cuhn, Ind; C H C Willingham, Cartersville; Mrs Sill, Camden, Miss Houston, S C; W S Larendon, Chattanooga; George S Bell, Greensburk; J McMillen, Kentucky; John P Long, Chattanooga; J M Willis, Richmond; W W Clark, Covington; J G Reynolds, city; E Steadman, Covington; Miss Fightbuttons, Ga; J M Mack, Macon; M Mayer and wife, Albany; M C Wilcox, Mount Airy; H H MorMaduke, St Louis; Wm E Jackson, Jr, Augusta; T A Fuller, Texas; A Pope, Wilmington; M G Ehrlich, Georgia; J W Backman, Chattanooga; Miss Dollie Lewis, Dalton; R J Mitchell, Georgia; B F Simmonson, Louisville; J A Pindell, Georgia; J R Hager, Miss; S D Van Patton, Baltimore; W J Dickenson, Brunswick; J H Westcatt, New Jersey; J A DeLong, Mobile, J L Mantelle, Smyrna; M C G Bulcher, New York; W G Currier, Philadelphia; S D Vaul, Washington Ga; Will J Winn, Marietta, Richard Winn, W H Dyen, Washington; G M Reed, Georgia; Wm B Farr, Louisville; T A Atkinson, Greenville Ga; C F Hamptan, South Carolina; H C Underwood, Louisville; W A Terrell Greenville Ga; Miss Howard, Marietta; Miss Onsley, David Hellen, Mobile; S W Edward, Nashville; A T Akerman, Cartersville; J J Thrasher, Central S C.

HENRY R. POWERS. THOMAS R. EGLESTON.
POWERS & EGLESTON,
Stock, Bond and Money
BROKERS,
No. 20 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.
BUY AND SELL BONDS AND STOCKS ON Commission. Receive Funds for Investment. Buy and sell City and State Securities. Negotiate Loans. 239 mar14 d1m hd com col

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
Atlanta, March 28, 1879.

GOLD—
Buying ....100 | Selling 100½
EXCHANGE—
Buying at ....par | Selling .... ¼ prem.

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	105@107	Atlanta City 8s	106@108
Georgia 7s	109@111	Atlanta 10s	111@112
Georgia 7s gold	110@112	Augusta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 8s	110@112	Savannah City	74@ 76
So. Car. valid 6s	68@ 70	Macon City	45@ 56
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	109@111	Ga. R. R. 7s	105@107
		Ga. R. R. 6s	99@101
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge endorsed by Ga & Cent. R. R.	109@111	A. & W. P. R. R.	110@112
		Central R. R. 7s	108@110
		So. West R. R. 7s	103@105
		M. & W. R. R. 7s	103@105
Mont & W P R R 1st mortgage	101@103	W. & A. R. R. Lessees, 10 per cent income bonds	105@108
Atlanta Water	98@100		
Atlanta City 7s	98@100		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	83@ 85	South Wes R. R.	102@104
Central R. R.	75@ 76	Atlanta Str't RR	94@100
A. & W. P. R. R.	107@109		

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 28—Noon.—Stocks strong. Money 7. Exchange—long $4.85; short $4.87½. Governments dull. State Bonds firm.

DRY GOODS

— AND —

CARPETS!

IN THE ABOVE GOODS

Immense Bargains

ARE OFFERED BY

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

Go and see or communicate with them,

MONEY CAN BE SAVED.

mar23 dtf

NEW YORK, March 28.—Evening.—Money 6. Exchange $4.85¾@$4.86. Governments firm; new fives 104¾. State Bonds dull.
Stocks active and buoyant:

N Y. Central	113⅞	Chicago & N.W.	59¾
Erie	24⅝	Preferred	87¼
Lake Shore	71¼	Rock Island	122
Illinois Central	81	Western Union	109¾
Pittsburg	90½		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin ....$1189,665,491 Currency ..$45,970,490

LONDON, March 28—4 p. m.—Erie 24⅝.

PARIS, March 28—4:00 p.m.—Rentes 113f, 67½c.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
Atlanta, March 28, 1879.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton steady; middlings 9⅝; low middlings 9⅛c.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

By wagon	20
Air Line Railroad	00
Georgia Railroad	49
Central Railroad	15
Western and Atlantic Railroad	13
West Point Railroad	00
Total	97
Receipts previously	83,788
Total	83,885
Stock Sept. 1.	101
Grand total	83,986

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	000
Shipments previously	79,076
Total	79,076
Stock on hand	4,910

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, March 28—noon.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 5⅞; middling Orleans 6; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 6,900; American 4,350; futures opened 1-16 better, but the advance has since been lost; uplands, low middling clause, March delivery 5 15-16, 5 29-32, 5¾; March and April delivery 5 15-16, 5 29-32, 5⅞; April and May delivery 5 15 16@5 29-32; May and June delivery 6@5 31-32; June and July delivery 6@5 31-32; July and August delivery 6 1 16, 6 1-32@6; August and September delivery 6 1-16@6 1-32; futures are now weaker; free sellers at last quotations. Sales of the week 72,000 bales; American 55,000; speculation 8,000; export 7,000; actual export 5,000; import 48,000; American 34,000; stock 549,000; American 414,000; afloat 367,000; American 313,000.

LIVERPOOL, March 28—1:30 p. m.—Uplands, low middling clause, May and June delivery 5⅞; July and August delivery 5 31-32.

LIVERPOOL, March 28—2:30 p m.—Uplands, low middling clause, March delivery 5 27-32; March and April delivery 5 27-32; June and July delivery 5 15-16. Markets for yarns and fabrics at Manchester firm.

LIVERPOOL, March 28—5 p.m.—Futures easier; uplands, low middling clause May and June delivery 5 29-32; sales of American to-day 8,200.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Noon—Cotton nominal; sales 361 bales; middling uplands 10½; middling Orleans 10⅝; futures firm.

April	10.43	June	10.74
May	10.57	July	10.87

NEW YORK, March 28—Evening.—Cotton market easy; sales 2,510 bales; middling uplands 10½; middling Orleans 10⅝; weekly net receipts 3,039; gross 15,919; exports to Great Britain 3,499; continent 792; sales 6,310; stock 188,085; net receipts to-day 731; gross 4,423; futures closed firm; sales 119,000.

March	10.50@10.54	August	11.02@11.03
April	10.54	September	10.85@10.86
May	10.66	October	10.53@10.54
June	10.81	November	10.26@10.28
July	10.94	December	10.19@10.21

NEW YORK, March 28.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at all United States ports	60,954
Same time last year	66,499
Showing a decrease	6,545
Total receipts to date	4,105,161
Same time last year	3,866,527
Showing an increase	238,634
Exports for the week	61,593
Same week last year	96,464
Showing a decrease	34,871
Total exports to date	2,895,121
Same time last year	2,610,628
Showing an increase	284,493
Stock at all United States ports	552,846
Same time last year	631,398
Showing a decrease	78,562
Stock at interior towns	81,954
Same time last year	77,801
Showing an increase	4,153
Stock at Liverpool	549,000
Same time last year	736,000
Showing a decrease	187,000

GALVESTON, March 28.—Cotton firm; held higher; middlings 10; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 569 bales; gross —; sales 313; stock 25,740.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,527; gross 5,571; sales 2,716; exports to Great Britain 3,634; France 1,215; coastwise 3,947.

NORFOLK, March 28.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¼; net receipts 1,122 bales; gross —; stock 13,988.

Weekly—Net receipts 9,414; gross —; sales 2,493; exports to Great Britain 1,249; coastwise 9,207.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¼; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts none; gross 20 bales; sales 275; stock 9,016.

Weekly—Net receipts 15; gross 1,582; sales 1,690; spinners 325; exports to Great Britain 763; coastwise 103.

BOSTON, March 28.—Cotton firm; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 1,920 bales; gross 3,150; sales none; stock 3,708.

Weekly—Net receipts 6,294; gross 10,167; sales none; exports to Great Britain 3,071.

WILMINGTON, March 28.—Cotton firm; middlings 9¾; low middlings 9⅝; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts 143 bales; gross —; sales 70; stock 3,601.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,115; gross —; sales 426; exports to Great Britain 1,655.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 318 bales; gross 563; sales 511; stock 5,909.

SAVANNAH, March 28.—Cotton very firm; middlings 10¼; low middlings 9⅞; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 1,799 bales; gross —; sales 1,500; stock 26,689.

Weekly—Net receipts 8,194; gross —; sales 4,000; exports to Great Britain 5,070; continent 275; coastwise 3,415.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—Cotton firm; held higher; middlings 10¼; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 2,553 bales; gross 3,025; sales 4,220; stock 221,707.

Weekly—Net receipts 16,667; gross 19,258; sales 28,000; exports to Great Britain 12,342; France 4,319; continent 10,522; coastwise 7,198.

MOBILE, March 28.—Cotton firm; middlings 10; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 409 bales; gross —; sales 1,000; stock 27,038.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,808; gross 2,873; sales 6,700; exports to Great Britain 4,066; France 3,30; continent 700; coastwise 3,034.

MEMPHIS, March 28—Cotton strong; middlings 10; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts 1,131 bales; gross —; sales 2,600; stock 48,325.

Weekly—Gross receipts 8,723; gross 13,574; sales 10,850.

AUGUSTA, March 28.—Cotton firm; middlings 9¾; low middlings 9⅝; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 135 bales; sales —; shipments 307; stock 1,208.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,726; shipments 1,643; stock 12,362

CHARLESTON, March 28—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 9⅞; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 302 bales; gross —; sales 300; stock 18,798.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,888; gross —; sales 2,650; exports to Great Britain 2,928; continent 920; coastwise 1,018.

MONTGOMERY, March 28.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10; low middlings 9¾; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts of the week 1,511 bales; shipments 2,882; stock of 1879, 4,332; of 1878, 7,279; sales 2,882.

MACON, March 28.—Cotton firm; middlings 9¼; low middlings 9¼; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 367 bales; shipments 631; stock of 1879, 1,832; stock of 1878, 4,086.

COLUMBUS, March 28.—Cotton firm; middlings 9¾; low middlings 9⅜; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 559 bales; shipments 353; sales 990; to spinners 20; stock 6,567.

NASHVILLE, March 28.—Cotton firm; middlings 10; low middlings 9⅝; good ordinary 9; net receipts of the week 915 bales; sales 1,770; shipments 1,983.

SELMA, March 28.—Cotton firm; middlings 10; low middlings 9½; good ordinary 9¼; net receipts of the week 512 bales; shipments 850; sales ...; stock 2,200.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—11½@12½c.
BUTTER—choice 18@20; common to fair 12½; dull.
POULTRY—Live Chickens, hens 22½; ... 15@18c.
BEESWAX—23a23½.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@47½.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, peeled, 2c; unpeeled 1¾ ℔ lb.

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@3½; common cattle 1½@2½; good ... 2½@3; choice cattle 3½@4½; extra cattle ... North Georgia cattle 1¾@2½.

Grocery Market.

WHEAT—$1 00@$1 25.
WHEAT BRAN—90@95.
OATS—45.
HAY—$1 00; Clover 90.
CORN—62½@65.
MEAL—63@65.
GRITS—$4 25.
PEAS—mixed 60@65; clay 75@80.
POTATOES—Sweet 90c per bushel; Irish $1 ... $1.50; good demand.
ONIONS—$3 00 ℔ bbl.
CABBAGE—Northern, none; Mobile $4 00@... per crate.
MOLASSES—25.
SYRUP—New Orleans 35@45.
COFFEE—Rio 12½a16½; old Government ... 25@a29.
SUGAR—Standard A 9¾; white extra C 9... extra C 8½; yellow 7½a8½; New Orleans 7½@...
FLOUR—Superfine $4 50; extra $5 00; family $5 75; extra family $6 00; fancy $6 50a$6 75.
BACON—Clear sides 7; sugar-cured hams 9...
BULK MEATS—Clear rib sides 5¾; clear ... 6¼.
LARD—Tierces 8¼; buckets 9¾; refined 8...
CREAM CHEESE—10.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 40; Liverpool $1 05.
LIME—$1 00a$1 25.
NAILS—$2 25.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 20a25; white oak ... 35; Georgia upper 28a40; lining skins $4 00@... doz.
HIDES—10a11.
BAGGING—Jute 2 lbs 13; 1¾ lbs 12½.
IRON TIES—℔ bundle 2 25; P. C. 1 65.
POWDER—Blasting 3 00a3 50; rifle 5 ...
SHOT—Drop 1 65; buck 1 90.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6a20; stripes 8; osnaburgs 8½@... brics 5a5½; prints 4½a5½; brown sheeting ... brown shirtings 6; bleached sheetings ... bleached shirtings 4a8; checks 8a11½; yarns ...

Tobacco.

Orders and prices somewhat irregular and ... continue so until after the 1st of May, when ... tax reduction takes effect. Trade is very ... Stock on hand at present is small. Very common and unreliable 40c; fair common 11-inch ... medium 45a50; extra medium 11 and 12-inch ... 60; fine 11 and 12-inch 60a75; extra fine and ... styles 75a$1.00; Brown's extra or Log Cabin ... Leatherwood $1.00; natural leaf $1.00; ... $1.25; Cook's extra fine fig 85; fine cut in ... 75a85.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons, Malaga $4.00@$4.50 ... Apples, northern $3.50@$4; Oranges, Florida ... @$3.50 ℔ 100; Messino $3.50 ℔ box; Cocoanuts ... Raisins $2 25a2 50; ½ box $1 50; ¼ box ... rants 7½a8; Citron 20a25; Figs 13@14c; Almonds 20@22c; Pecans 7½; Brazils 7½@0; Filberts ... @15c; Walnuts 17½.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, Etc.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 28—Flour still in buyers' favor; better demand for export and home ...; southern flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat without decided change; in good request for export at full prices; winter quiet. Corn without decided change. Oats dull and scarcely ... Coffee quiet, higher and unchanged. Sugar ... changed; light demand. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice in moderate demand and ... Rosin steady at $1.35@$1.40. Turpentine steady ... Pork about steady; very quiet. Middles firm; western and city long clear 5¼; short clear ... 5½; long and short clear 5¼@5½. Lard quiet and scarcely changed. Whisky steady. Freights steady.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat unsettled; closed lower; No. ... red winter $1.01@$1.02; No. 2 Chicago spring ... 91¼ regular; cash and April 88¾; May 89¾ ... do. 80. Corn dull and a shade lower; fresh ... regular; cash and April 31⅛; May 33; June ... Oats quiet but steady; cash and April 24¾; ... 25¼; June 25⅛. Pork dull and a shade lower; cash $10.10; May $10.22½; June $10.35. Lard fair demand but lower; cash 6.35; May 6.40; ... 6.45. Bulk Meats dull and a shade lower; shoulders 3.65; clear rib 4.90; clear sides 5.05. Whisky unchanged. At the close, Wheat was strong; ... 91 bid cash; 93¾ bid for May. Corn firmer—... steady and unchanged. Pork dull and drooping; $10.05 bid for April; $10.20 bid for May. Lard weak and lower; 6.30 bid for April; 6.40 bid for May.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat easier; No. 2 red fall $1.02½ ... $1.02½@$1.03 April; $1.03¼@$1.03¾ May; No. ... red fall 92¾@$1 00. Corn dull and unchanged ... Whisky steady at $1.04. Pork quiet at $10 ... Lard dull and nominal. Bulk Meats dull and nominal. Bacon firmer for cash; options easier; clear rib 5.25@5.35 cash; 5.29 April; 5.30 May.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—Flour firmer; family $4.60@$5.50. Wheat easier; red and white $1 ... $1.05. Corn moderately active at 37½. Oats in active demand at 28¼@32. Pork quiet and firm at $10.25 asked. Lard inactive; steam 6.35. Bulk Meats dull and a shade lower; shoulders 3.5...; short rib 4.75@4.80 cash; 5.00 buyer of May; short clear 4.90. Bacon dull and a shade lower; shoulders 4¼; clear ribs 5¼; clear sides 5½. Whisky in fair demand but lower at $1.01. Butter steady and ... best grades; others dull. Sugar steady and unchanged. Hogs quiet.

LOUISVILLE, March 28.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull; red and amber $1 ... $1 03. Corn firm; white 37; mixed 36½. Pork firm; white 29; mixed 32. Rye quiet at 54. Pork steady at $10.25. Lard quiet; choice leaf in tierces 7½; do. in kegs 8¼@8½. Bulk Meats quiet; shoulders 3⅜; clear rib sides 4.95; clear sides 5... Bacon easier; shoulders 4⅛; clear rib sides 5... clear sides 5¾. Sugar-cured Hams 8½@9½. Whisky easier at $1.01.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Flour dull and heavy; Howard street and western superfine $3 ... @$3.75; extra $4.00@$4.65; family $4.75@$5.50; city mills superfine $3.50@$3.75; extra $4.25@$4 ... Rio brands $5.75@$6.00; Patapsco family $6 ... Wheat, southern higher and steady; western ... and steady; southern red $1.12@$1.14; amber $1.15 ... @$1.16; No. 2 Pennsylvania red $1.15@$1.15¼; No. 2 western winter red spot, March, April and ... $1.13¼@$1.13⅜. Corn, southern firm and higher ... Oats dull; southern and Pennsylvania 32½; ... ern white 32½; do. mixed 31@32. Rye quiet ... 54@56. Hay steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $11@$12. Provisions steady ... Mess Pork $10.50@$10.75. Bulk Meats loose shoulders 3¾@3⅝; clear rib sides 4¾@5; packed ... 5¾. Bacon shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides ... Hams 9¼@10. Lard, refined tierces 7... Butter quiet; prime to choice western 10@... 15@16. Eggs quiet; fresh 12a13. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes ordinary to prime 11½@14½. Whisky dull at $1.07. Sugar quiet.

BIRRESBORN
Natural Mineral Water.

The best purely Natural Mineral Water imported. Highly charged with Natural Carbonic Acid Gas.

A sterling remedy for all diseases of the Kidneys, and a great aid to Digestion. A sure cure for Dyspepsia.

"UNITED STATES CONSULAR AGENCY,
DUSSELDORF, Sept. 13, 1878.

I, Henry Lewis, Consular Agent of the United States at Dusseldorf, do hereby certify that I visited and tested this Water direct from its Source or Spring, and found it in no way a manufactured article, but a Pure Mineral Water. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of this Consular Agency this day and date above written."

[Signed] H. LEWIS,
U. S. Consular Agent, Dusseldorf, Germany.

BIRRESBORN NATURAL MINERAL WATER COMPANY,
DUSSELDORF, GERMANY.
LESZYNSKY & TROUP, New York,
Sole Agents for United States and Canadas.
For sale by DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents,
and THEO. SCHUMANN, Atlanta, Georgia.
467 feb25 d3m tues thur sat 4th page